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Washington, Friday, December 22, 1950

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10195

DESIGNATION OF KOREA AND WATERS ADJACENT THERETO AS A COMBAT ZONE FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 22 (b) (13) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 22 (b) (13) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by section 202 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1950, approved September 23, 1950 (Public Law 814, 81st Congress), there is hereby designated, for the purposes of paragraph (13) of section 22 (b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as an area in which armed forces of the United States have engaged in combat:

Korea, including the waters adjacent thereto within the following-described limits: From a point at Lat. 39°30′ N, Long. 122°45′ E southward to Lat. 33° N, Long. 122°45′ E; thence eastward to Lat. 33° N, Long. 127°55′ E; thence northeastward to Lat. 37°05′ N, Long. 133° E; thence northward to Lat. 40°40′ N, Long. 133° E; thence northwestward to a point on the east coast of Korea at the juncture of Korea with the U. S. S. R.

The date of the commencing of combatant activities in such area is hereby designated as June 27, 1950.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 20, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12254; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 9:32 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10196

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 9805[1] PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING PAYMENT OF CERTAIN TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

By virtue of authority vested in me by the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 806), as amended by section 1 of the Act of September 23, 1950, Public Law 830, 81st Congress, it is ordered that Executive Order 9805 of November 25, 1946 and Schedule A attached to and made a part thereof, as amended by Executive Order 9933[2] of February 27, 1948, Executive Order 9997[3] of September 8, 1948 and Executive Order 10069[4] of July 14, 1949, prescribing regulations governing payment of travel and transportation expenses of civilian officers and employees of the United States when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty, be, and it is hereby, amended with respect to sections 3, 4, 8, 11, 12 (a), 14, 17, 25, and Schedule A to read as follows:

SEC. 3. *Transportation expenses of immediate family.* The transportation of the immediate family of an employee shall be subject to those provisions of the Standardized Government Travel Regulations which relate to transportation, including mileage, and shall be in accordance with section 4 of the Travel Expense Act of 1949, whether the travel originates at the employee's last official station or at some other point or partially at both and whether the point of destination is the new official station or some other point selected by him, or both. The cost to the Government shall not exceed the cost of transportation by a usually traveled route between the last official station and the new official station.

SEC. 4. *Payment of expenses.* The travel and transportation expenses allowable under these regulations, when authorized or approved by such subordinate official or officials as the head of the department concerned may designate, shall be paid in case of transfer from one official station to another, including transfer from one department to another, for permanent duty, but in no case in which the transfer is made primarily for the convenience or benefit of the employee or at his request. In case of transfer from one department to another such expenses shall be paid from the funds of the department to which the employee is transferred. The expenses of travel and transportation in connection with the transfer of officers and employees to posts of duty outside the continental limits of the United States shall not be allowed unless and until the officer or employee selected for such transfer shall agree in writing to remain in the Government service for twelve months following the effective date of this transfer, unless separated

[1] 11 F. R. 13823; 3 CFR, 1946 Supp.
[2] 13 F. R. 1101; 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.
[3] 13 F. R. 5251, 5505; 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.
[4] 14 F. R. 3973; 3 CFR, 1949 Supp.

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THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL REGISTER

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CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

for reasons beyond his control and acceptable to the department or agency concerned. In case of violation of such agreement any moneys expended by the United States on account of such travel and transportation shall be recoverable from the individual concerned as a debt due the United States. The expenses of return travel and transportation upon separation from service shall be allowed whether such separation is for the purposes of the Government or for personal convenience, but shall not be allowed unless such officer or employee transferred to posts of duty outside the continental United States shall have served for a minimum period of not less than one nor more than three years prescribed in advance by the head of the department or agency concerned or unless separation is for reasons beyond the control of the individual and acceptable to the department or agency concerned.

SEC. 8. *Origin and destination of shipment.* The expenses of transportation authorized hereunder or reimbursement on a commuted basis within the continental United States shall be allowable whether the shipment originates at the employee's last official station or at some other point or partially at both or whether the point of destination is the new official station or some other point selected by him, or both: *Provided*, That the cost to the Government shall not exceed the cost of shipment in one lot by the most economical route from the last official station to the new. No expenses shall be allowable for the transportation of property acquired en route from the last official station to the new. For the purposes of these regulations, the term "official station" shall be construed to include any point from which the employee commutes daily to his official post of duty.

SEC. 11. *Employees not affected.* These regulations shall not apply to: (1) officers and employees transferred in accordance with the provisions of the Foreign Service Act of 1946; or (2) persons whose pay and allowances are established by the Career Compensation Act of 1949. (P. L. 351, 81st Congress.)

SEC. 12. (a) *Commutation of expenses—General.* In lieu of the payment of actual expenses of transportation, packing, crating, drayage, and unpacking of household goods and personal effects in the case of transfers between points within the continental United States, reimbursement shall be made to the employee on a commuted basis at rates per hundred pounds as fixed by zones in Schedule A which is attached to and made a part of these regulations. The amount payable shall be the product of the applicable rate and the net weight of household goods and personal effects actually transported (within the weight limitation prescribed by section 16 hereof). Where the weight of the household goods transported is less than the minimum weight allowance chargeable under applicable tariffs the employee may be reimbursed to the extent of the minimum tariff requirement. Government bills of lading shall not be used.

SEC. 14. *Evidence of shipment.* Employees shall be required to submit the original bills of lading, or a certified copy thereof or if no bill of lading is available, other evidence showing point of origin, destination, and weight. In instances in which no proper weighing facilities are readily available at point of origin a constructive weight, based on seven pounds per cubic foot of properly loaded van space, may be used.

SEC. 17. *Maximum allowance for transportation.* (a) *Weight.* The actual costs of transportation of the household goods and personal effects of the employee, not in excess of 7,000 pounds net, and of the packing, crates, boxes, lift vans, or other temporary containers required for the shipment, shall be allowed in the case of transfers to or from points outside the continental United States: *Provided*, That employees who have no immediate family shall be entitled to the transportation of household effects and other personal property not in excess of 2,500 pounds net. Gross weight shall include the net weight of the property and the weight of packing, crates, boxes, or lift vans which have no connection with the property except for the purposes of the immediate shipment and which do not constitute a continuing part of the property of the employee. For the application of the limitations prescribed by this section the net weight of the property shall be considered to be eighty per cent of the combined weight of the property and the packing and crating used for the shipment: *Provided*, That in case of shipments involving transportation by vessel over all or part of the distance, the net weight of the property shall be considered to be eighty per cent of the combined weight of the property and the packing, crating, boxing and lift vans used for the shipment: *And provided further*, That when shipment is by motor freight the gross weight of the property shall be the actual weight of the goods transported. Thus, transportation shall be allowed at Government expense for property when packed, crated, boxed, or placed in lift vans for shipment, within the following maximum weights:

	Pounds
Employees having immediate family:	
Shipment involving transportation by vessel over all or part of route or by rail or motor carriers requiring packing or crating	8,750
Shipment by motor carriers of household goods uncrated	7,000
Employees having no immediate family:	
Shipment involving transportation by vessel over all or part of route or by rail or motor carriers requiring packing or crating	3,125
Shipment by motor carriers of household goods uncrated	2,500

(b) *Volume.* Where charges for transportation are computed on a basis of measurement rather than weight charges will be allowed regardless of weight for not to exceed 25 measurement tons of forty cubic feet each inclusive of packing, crating, and lift vans: *Provided*, That employees who have no immediate family shall be allowed charges for not to exceed 9 measurement tons.

(c) *Weight and volume on same shipment.* When shipment must be made over such a route that the transportation necessarily involves charges based upon weight over part of the distance and upon measurement over another part of the distance, the following conditions shall apply: (1) if the weight does not exceed the limitations prescribed in subsection (a) payment shall be allowed for actual charges over the entire distance regardless of whether the measurement is in excess of the limitations imposed by subsection (b); (2) if both weight and measurement are in excess of the prescribed limitations payment shall not be allowed for the excess by weight over that part of the distance where charges are based on weight, or for the excess by measurement over that part of the distance where charges are based on measurement.

SEC. 25. *Shipment by American vessels.* All shipments of property by water shall be made on ships registered under the laws of the United States whenever such ships are available.

This order shall be effective in any case in which the travel or transportation is authorized or approved and commenced on or after September 23, 1950.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 20, 1950.

SCHEDULE A—RATE PER 100 POUNDS

Miles	1,999 pounds or less	2,000 pounds to 3,999 pounds	4,000 pounds to 7,000 pounds
15	$3.40	$3.09	$2.99
25	3.57	3.22	3.09
40	3.70	3.32	3.16
50	3.82	3.40	3.23
60	3.94	3.49	3.31
70	4.07	3.58	3.38
80	4.19	3.68	3.45
90	4.32	3.77	3.52
100	4.43	3.85	3.61
110	4.55	3.94	3.69
120	4.68	4.05	3.77
130	4.80	4.14	3.85
140	4.92	4.23	3.93
150	5.05	4.33	4.02
160	5.16	4.43	4.10
180	5.41	4.62	4.26
190	5.53	4.73	4.35
200	5.65	4.82	4.43
210	5.76	4.90	4.51
220	5.86	4.99	4.59
230	5.96	5.07	4.68
240	6.07	5.15	4.76
250	6.17	5.23	4.84
260	6.25	5.31	4.92
270	6.33	5.41	5.01
285	6.50	5.58	5.17
300	6.59	5.67	5.25

SCHEDULE A—RATE PER 100 POUNDS—Con.

Miles	1,999 pounds or less	2,000 pounds to 3,999 pounds	4,000 pounds to 7,000 pounds
315	$6.78	$5.81	$5.42
330	6.87	5.88	5.50
345	7.06	6.03	5.67
360	7.15	6.11	5.75
375	7.33	6.26	5.91
390	7.43	6.33	5.99
405	7.60	6.49	6.16
415	7.68	6.56	6.24
430	7.77	6.64	6.32
445	7.93	6.80	6.49
460	8.01	6.87	6.56
475	8.18	7.01	6.71
490	8.26	7.09	6.78
505	8.42	7.22	6.92
520	8.49	7.28	6.99
535	8.63	7.41	7.14
550	8.70	7.47	7.21
565	8.85	7.59	7.33
580	8.91	7.65	7.40
600	9.05	7.78	7.52
615	9.18	7.88	7.64
630	9.24	7.93	7.70
645	9.37	8.03	7.83
665	9.52	8.16	7.95
690	9.65	8.28	8.08
710	9.80	8.39	8.20
725	9.92	8.50	8.32
740	9.98	8.55	8.38
760	10.11	8.65	8.50
785	10.31	8.81	8.65
810	10.44	8.92	8.76
835	10.63	9.11	8.91
860	10.74	9.23	9.01
880	10.85	9.35	9.12
905	11.01	9.54	9.27
925	11.12	9.66	9.37
950	11.23	9.79	9.48
970	11.33	9.89	9.58
1,000	11.48	10.05	9.73
1,020	11.60	10.15	9.82
1,050	11.82	10.33	9.98
1,080	11.94	10.41	10.06
1,110	12.15	10.59	10.24
1,140	12.26	10.67	10.33
1,170	12.46	10.84	10.52
1,200	12.57	10.92	10.61
1,260	12.88	11.20	10.86
1,290	13.08	11.38	11.02
1,320	13.18	11.47	11.11

SCHEDULE A—RATE PER 100 POUNDS—Con.

Miles	1,999 pounds or less	2,000 pounds to 3,999 pounds	4,000 pounds to 7,000 pounds
1,350	$13.39	$11.66	$11.30
1,380	13.49	11.75	11.39
1,410	13.68	11.95	11.58
1,440	13.76	12.05	11.66
1,470	13.92	12.26	11.82
1,500	14.00	12.36	11.91
1,530	14.20	12.55	12.06
1,560	14.31	12.64	12.14
1,590	14.51	12.82	12.31
1,620	14.72	13.01	12.47
1,650	14.82	13.10	12.56
1,700	15.03	13.27	12.72
1,730	15.23	13.44	12.86
1,760	15.34	13.53	12.94
1,800	15.54	13.70	13.08
1,830	15.72	13.86	13.25
1,860	15.80	13.95	13.33
1,900	15.97	14.11	13.49
1,930	16.16	14.29	13.66
1,960	16.26	14.38	13.74
2,000	16.46	14.54	13.91
2,050	16.73	14.75	14.11
2,100	16.97	14.96	14.32
2,150	17.20	15.19	14.52
2,200	17.43	15.43	14.73
2,250	17.67	15.63	14.94
2,300	17.92	15.81	15.14
2,350	18.18	16.05	15.35
2,400	18.44	16.27	15.55
2,450	18.64	16.48	15.76
2,500	18.85	16.69	15.97
2,550	19.09	16.89	16.17
2,600	19.31	17.10	16.38
2,650	19.56	17.36	16.58
2,700	19.81	17.61	16.79
2,750	20.04	17.82	17.00
2,800	20.29	18.03	17.20
2,850	20.55	18.23	17.41
2,900	20.81	18.44	17.61
2,950	21.04	18.64	17.82
3,000	21.27	18.85	18.03
3,050	21.51	19.00	18.23
3,100	21.73	19.16	18.44
3,150	21.99	19.38	18.64
3,200	22.25	19.62	18.85
3,250	22.46	19.84	19.06
3,300	22.68	20.06	19.26
3,350	22.95	20.28	19.47

SCHEDULE A—RATE PER 100 POUNDS—Con.

Miles	1,999 pounds or less	2,000 pounds to 3,999 pounds	4,000 pounds to 7,000 pounds
3,400	$23.20	$20.50	$19.67
3,450	23.44	20.71	19.88
3,500	23.69	20.94	20.09

[F. R. Doc. 50-12255; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 9:32 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10197

DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE TO EXERCISE SECURITY CONTROL OVER AIRCRAFT IN FLIGHT

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1201 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973), as amended by the act of September 9, 1950 (Public Law 778, 81st Congress), and having determined that this action is required in the interest of national security, the Secretary of Commerce is hereby directed, for such time as this order remains in effect, to exercise by rule, regulation, or order, in such manner as he may deem necessary to meet the requirements of national security, all the powers, duties, and responsibilities granted to him in section 1203 of the said act, as amended.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
December 20, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12256; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 9:32 a. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Production and Marketing Administration (Agricultural Adjustment), Department of Agriculture

[1061 (P. R. 51)-1, Supp. 1]

PART 702—SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM; PUERTO RICO

SUBPART—1951

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7-17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the 1951 Special Agricultural Conservation Program; Puerto Rico, issued November 1, 1950 (15 F. R. 7420), is amended as follows:

1. In § 702.114 (a), the word "cuerda" in the fourth sentence is changed to "acre."

2. A new section is added under the heading "General Provisions Relating to Payment" as follows:

§ 702.155 *Compliance with regulatory measures.* Producers who carry out conservation practices for assistance under the 1951 program shall be responsible for obtaining the authorities, rights, easements, or other approvals necessary to the performance of the practices in keeping with applicable laws. The producer who receives assistance for the practice shall be responsible to the Federal Government for any losses it may sustain because the producer infringes on the rights of others or fails to comply with applicable laws.

3. Section 702.176 (k) is amended to read as follows:

(k) "Coffee farm" means the same as "farm," except that it shall contain at least 0.5 acre of coffee in production in any one contiguous area.

4. Section 702.176 (q) is deleted, and § 702.176 (r) is redesignated as § 702.176 (q).

(Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164; 16 U. S. C. 590d. Interpret or apply secs. 7-17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 590g-590q)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of December 1950.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12174; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:55 a. m.]

[1061 (V. I. 51)-1, Supp. 1]

PART 703—SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM; VIRGIN ISLANDS

SUBPART—1951

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7-17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the 1951 Special Agricultural Conservation Program; Virgin Islands, issued November 1, 1950 (15 F. R. 7425), is amended as follows:

1. Section 703.22 is amended by revising "Maximum assistance" to read as follows:

Maximum assistance. (1) When pipes of 1½ feet in diameter are used, $1.50 per foot of pipe.

(2) When pipes of 2 feet in diameter are used, $2.30 per foot of pipe.

2. A new section is added under the heading "General Provisions Relating to Payment" as follows:

§ 703.49 *Compliance with regulatory measures.* Producers who carry out conservation practices for assistance under the 1951 program shall be responsible for obtaining the authorities, rights, easements, or other approvals necessary

to the performance of the practices in keeping with applicable laws. The producer who receives assistance for the practice shall be responsible to the Federal Government for any losses it may sustain because the producer infringes on the rights of others or fails to comply with applicable laws.

(Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164; 16 U. S. C. 590d. Interpret or apply secs. 7–17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 590g–590q)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th of December 1950.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12175; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:55 a. m.]

PART 730—RICE

SUBPART—REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS FOR THE 1951 CROP OF RICE

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730.111 Definitions.
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AUTHORITY: §§ 730.110 to 730.128 issued under sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 353, 52 Stat. 38, 61, as amended by Pub. Law 561, 81st Cong.; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 1301, 1353.

GENERAL

§ 730.110 *Basis and purpose.* The regulations contained in this subpart, are issued pursuant to the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and govern the establishment of farm acreage allotments for the 1951 crop of rice. The purpose of the regulations in this subpart is to provide the procedure for apportioning in the States of Arizona, California, Florida, and Texas, the 1951 State rice acreage allotments among rice producers in the State, and, in the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and South Carolina, the 1951 county rice acreage allotments among farms in the county. Prior to preparing the regulations in this subpart, public notice (15 F. R. 7016) was given in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237). The data, views, and recommendations pertaining to the regulations in this subpart which were submitted have been duly considered within the limits permitted by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

§ 730.111 *Definitions.* As used in this subpart and in all instructions, forms, and documents in connection therewith, the words and phrases defined in this section shall have the meaning assigned to them unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires.

(a) *Committees.* (1) "Community committee" means the group of persons elected within a community as the community committee of the Production and Marketing Administration to assist in administering Production and Marketing Administration programs within the community.

(2) "County committee" means the group of persons elected within a county as the county committee of the Production and Marketing Administration to assist in administering Production and Marketing Administration programs within the county.

(3) "State committee" means the group of persons designated as the State committee of the Production and Marketing Administration charged with the responsibility of administering Production and Marketing Administration programs within the State.

(b) *Farm.* "Farm" means all adjacent or nearby farm or range land under the same ownership which is operated by one person, including also:

(1) Any other adjacent or nearby farm or range land which the county committee, in accordance with instructions issued by the Assistant Administrator for Production, Production and Marketing Administration, determines is operated by the same person as part of the same unit in producing range livestock or with respect to the rotation of crops, and with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land; and

(2) Any field-rented tract (whether operated by the same or another person) which, together with any other land included in the farm, constitutes a unit with respect to the rotation of crops.

A farm shall be regarded as located in the county or administrative area in which the principal dwelling is situated, or if there is no dwelling thereon it shall be regarded as located in the county or administrative area in which the major portion of the farm is located.

(c) *Old farm.* "Old farm" means a farm on which rice was planted in one or more of the five years 1946 through 1950, excluding any farm on which rice was planted in 1950 for the first time since 1945 but for which no acreage allotment was determined for 1950.

(d) *New farm.* "New farm" means a farm on which rice will be planted in 1951 for the first time since 1945, or a farm on which rice was planted in 1950 for the first time since 1945 but for which no acreage allotment was determined for 1950.

(e) *Producer.* "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of rice as landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, and includes a person owning and operating his own farm; a tenant operating a farm rented for cash; a tenant operating a farm under a crop-share lease, contract, or agreement; a landlord leasing to share tenants; and a person or irrigation company furnishing water for a share of the crop. For purposes of the regulations in this subpart, the term "tenant" shall be deemed to include a person or irrigation company furnishing water for a share of the rice crop.

(f) *Old producer.* "Old producer" means a person engaged in the production of rice during one or more of the five years 1946 through 1950, excluding any production of rice in 1950 on a farm for which no acreage allotment was determined for 1950.

(g) *New producer.* "New producer" means a person engaged in the production of rice in 1951 for the first time since 1945, or a person who was engaged in the production of rice in 1950 for the first time since 1945 only on farms for which no acreage allotments were determined for 1950.

(h) *Engaged in the production of rice.* "Engaged in the production or rice" means sharing in a predetermined and fixed portion of the rice crop, or the proceeds thereof, at the time of harvest by virtue of having contributed, in the capacity of landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, the land, labor, water, or equipment necessary for the production of the rice crop. Any person who shares in a rice crop by virtue of an assignment of the crop for furnishing equipment, seed, fertilizer, or supplies (other than irrigation water), or as security for cash or credit advanced, or for furnishing labor only for a particular phase of production, shall not be deemed to be engaged in the production of rice.

(i) *Cropland.* "Cropland" means farm land which in 1950 was tilled or was in regular crop rotation, excluding (1) bearing orchards and vineyards (except the acreage of cropland therein), (2) plowable noncrop open pasture, and (3) any land which constitutes, or will constitute if such tillage is continued, a wind erosion hazard to the community.

(j) *Operator.* "Operator" means the person who, as landlord or tenant, is in charge of the supervision and conduct of the farming operations on the entire farm.

(k) *Person.* "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, estate, trust or other business enterprise or legal entity, and, whenever applicable, a State, a political subdivision of a State, the Federal Government, or any agency thereof.

(l) *Rice acreage.* "Rice acreage" means the acreage planted to rice and the acreage of volunteer rice which reaches maturity, excluding any acreage of non-irrigated rice of three acres or less and any acreage planted to rice in 1950 in excess of the 1950 farm acreage allotment.

(m) *Developed rice land.* "Developed rice land" means cropland on which rice has been produced in one or more of the years 1946 through 1950, together with any improved pasture land which is in regular rotation with rice, and for which water and other irrigation facilities are readily available, for the production of rice in 1951.

§ 730.112 *Extent of calculations and rule of fractions.* All rice acreage allotments and other acreage data shall be rounded to the nearest whole acre. Fractional acreages of fifty-one hundredths of an acre or more shall be rounded upward, and fractional acreages of fifty hundredths of an acre or less shall be dropped. For example, 39.51 would be 40 and 39.50 would be 39.

§ 730.113 *Forms and instructions.* (a) The Director of the Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, shall cause to be prepared and issued such forms as may be deemed necessary and shall cause to be prepared such instructions as are necessary for carrying out this subpart. The forms and instructions shall be approved by, and the instructions shall be issued by, the Assistant Administrator for Production, Production and Marketing Administration.

(b) State committees are authorized and directed to carry out the administration of the regulations in this subpart in their respective States. The responsibility of the State committee shall include supervising the work of county committees in apportioning the State rice acreage allotment to producers or the county rice acreage allotment to farms.

§ 730.114 *Approval of determinations made under regulations.* The State committee shall review all acreage allotments for rice and correct or require correction of any improper determination made under this subpart. All acreage allotments for rice shall be approved by or on behalf of the State Committee and no official notice thereof shall be mailed until such allotment has been approved by or on behalf of the State Committee.

§ 730.115 *Producer's report of data.* (a) In the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and South Carolina, to the extent that such information is not already available to the county committee, the owner, operator, or any other person having an interest in the rice crop shall furnish the county committee for the county in which the farm is located the following information with respect to each old farm:

(1) Farm serial number.

(2) Names and addresses of the owner and 1950 operator.

(3) Total acreage of all land in the farm.

(4) The acreage of developed rice land on the farm.

(5) Total acreage of cropland on the farm.

(6) The acreage of rice on the farm for each of the years 1946 through 1950.

(7) The acreage of all other crops and land uses for each of the years 1946 through 1950.

(8) Information requested by the county committee relative to changes in operations or in size of the farm.

(b) In the States of Arizona, California, Florida, and Texas, to the extent that information is not already available to the county committee, each old producer of rice shall furnish the county committee for the county in which the producer will be engaged in the production of rice in 1951 the following information for each farm for each year in which he was engaged in the production of rice during the years 1946 through 1950:

(1) Farm serial number.

(2) Names and addresses of other producers sharing in the rice crop.

(3) Total acreage of all land in the farm.

(4) Total acreage of cropland on the farm.

(5) Acreage of cropland on the farm suitable for the production of rice.

(6) The acreage of rice on the farm.

(7) The acreage of other crops and land uses.

(8) The percentage share of each producer in the rice crop.

(c) *Other available information.* Information not so furnished shall be determined or appraised by the county committees on the basis of records in the county office, available production and sales records, or other available information.

FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS BASED ON PAST PRODUCTION OF RICE ON FARMS

§ 730.116 *Determination of usual acreages for old farms.* In the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and South Carolina, the county committees shall first determine for each old farm an indicated usual acreage of rice. This acreage shall be the average annual acreage of rice planted on the farm during the years 1946 through 1950: *Provided,* That for 1950 the planted rice acreage shall be determined as the smaller of (a) the 1950 farm acreage allotment or (b) the acreage actually planted to rice in 1950 plus 10 percent of the 1950 farm acreage allotment. However, if, with respect to any farm, the county committee finds that the acreage of rice planted in any year in such period was:

(1) Abnormally low due to flood or drought;

(2) Not typical of the farm for 1951 because of (a) customary crop-rotation practices, (b) a change in such practices, (c) a change in the acreage of developed rice land on the farm, (d) unavailability of rice-producing equipment, (e) unavailability of irrigation water, or (f) unavailability of labor;

(3) Abnormally high because of failure of crops other than rice;

(4) Excessive for the farm on the basis of developed rice land, the soil, or other physical factors affecting the production of rice; or

(5) Reliable rice acreage data are not available,

such year shall be eliminated in determining the indicated usual acreage of rice for such farm.

If for any farm, all the years in the applicable period are eliminated, the indicated usual acreage of rice shall be appraised by the county committee, taking into consideration developed rice land, crop-rotation practices, water and equipment available for the production of rice, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice. The indicated usual acreage of rice may be appraised as zero acres if it is determined that rice will not be planted on the farm in 1951 under the established crop-rotation system for the farm. Except for appraisals of zero acres, the appraised indicated usual acreage for the farm shall be subject to the following limitations:

(i) If the average acreage of rice planted on the farm during the years 1946 through 1950 is greater than the average for the community, expressed as a proportion of the developed rice land, the appraised indicated usual acreage shall not be less than an amount determined by applying to the developed rice land on the farm the ratio of rice acreage to developed rice land in the community nor greater than such average acreage planted to rice.

(ii) If the average acreage of rice planted on the farm during the years 1946 through 1950 is less than the average for the community expressed as a proportion of the developed rice land, the appraised indicated usual acreage shall not be more than an amount determined by applying to the developed rice land on the farm the ratio of rice acreage to developed rice land in the community nor less than such average acreage planted to rice: *Provided,* That this limitation shall not apply if it would result in an appraised indicated usual acreage of rice for the farm too small for economic operation of the farm, taking into consideration the applicable factors set forth above for appraising the indicated usual acreage of rice for the farm.

The indicated usual acreage for the farm determined or appraised as provided above shall be the farm usual acreage.

§ 730.117 *1951 acreage allotments for old farms.* (a) The usual acreages of rice determined under § 730.116, adjusted pro rata to the county allotment minus appropriate reserves of not to exceed 5 per centum of the county allotment for appeals, corrections, and adjustments under paragraph (b) of this section, shall be the acreage allotments for old farms.

(b) The acreage allotment determined for any farm under paragraph (a) of this section, may be increased if the county committee determines that the allotment is relatively small on the basis of the crop-rotation practices, the land, labor, water and equipment available for the production of rice, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice, taking into consideration the acreage required for the eco-

nomic operation of the farm: *Provided*, That such increased allotment shall not exceed the allotments determined for other farms which are similar with respect to the factors set forth above. The acreage used in any county for increasing allotments under this paragraph shall not exceed the available acreage provided therefor under paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 730.118 *Determination of acreage allotments for new farms.* In Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and South Carolina the county committees shall determine rice acreage allotments for new farms for which acreage allotments are requested for 1951 prior to a closing date set by the State committee which will afford reasonable opportunity for requesting such allotments. Each such request shall contain a statement as to the location and identification of the farm, the acreage allotment requested for the farm, the reason for requesting an acreage allotment, the reason no rice was planted on the farm during the years 1946 through 1950, the acreage of tillable land on the farm suitable for the production of rice, rice-producing equipment owned by the farm operator, location and identification of other rice farms in which the operator has an interest and the operator's historical rice acreage during the years 1946 through 1950 and the location and identification of farms on which such acreage was planted. Such allotments shall not exceed the allotments determined under § 730.117 for farms which are similar with respect to crop-rotation practices, land, water and equipment available for the production of rice, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice: *Provided*, That the rice acreage allotment for any such farm shall not exceed the rice acreage allotment requested for the farm or the acreage determined by applying to the tillable acreage on the farm suitable for the production of rice the ratio of rice acreage to developed rice land in the community or county (applicable only if there is developed rice land in the community or county) and the sum of all such new farm rice acreage allotments in the State determined under this section shall not exceed 3 per centum of the State rice acreage allotment.

§ 730.119 *Farms divided or combined.* (a) The 1951 rice acreage allotment determined for a farm shall, if there is a division, be apportioned to each part on the basis of the acreage of cropland suitable for the production of rice on each part. If the county committee determines that this method would result in allotments not representative of the farming operations normally carried out on each part an allotment may be determined for each part in the same manner as would have been done if such part had been a completely separate farm: *Provided*, That the sum of the allotments thus determined for each part shall not exceed the allotment originally determined for the entire farm which is being divided.

(b) If two or more farms or parts thereof for which 1951 rice acreage allotments are determined will be combined and operated as a single farm, the 1951 allotment shall be the sum of the allotments determined for each of the parts comprising the combination.

FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS BASED ON PAST PRODUCTION OF RICE BY PRODUCERS

§ 730.120 *Determination of usual acreages for old producers.* In the States of Arizona, California, Florida, and Texas, the State committee, with the assistance of the county committees, shall determine for each old producer a usual acreage of rice. This acreage shall be the average of the producer's shares of the planted acreages of rice on farms in which he had an interest during the years 1946 through 1950: *Provided*, That for 1950 the producer's share of the planted rice acreage on any farm shall be determined as his share of the smaller of (a) the 1950 farm acreage allotment, or (b) the acreage actually planted to rice in 1950 plus 10 percent of the 1950 farm acreage allotment. In determining acreage shares of rice planted on any farm during the years 1946 through 1950, the production of rice for any year by any producer who received a share of the crop for furnishing irrigation water shall be credited to the other producers on the farm in the same proportion as they shared in the remainder of the crop on the farm in such year. If, with respect to any producer, the county committee finds that his share of the rice acreage in any of the years in such period was:

(1) Abnormally low due to flood or drought;

(2) Not typical for the producer for 1951 because of (i) customary crop-rotation practices, or (ii) a change in such practices;

(3) Abnormally high because of failure of crops other than rice;

(4) Abnormally high or low because of variation in the supply water available or other physical factors affecting the production of rice; or

(5) Reliable rice acreage data are not available,

such year shall be eliminated in determining the usual acreage of rice for such producer: *Provided*, That in no case shall all such years be so eliminated.

§ 730.121 *Determination of preliminary acreage allotments for old producers and assignment to farms.* (a) The usual acreages of rice determined for producers under § 730.120, adjusted pro rata to equal the State allotment minus a reserve of not to exceed 3 per centum of the State allotment for new producers and appropriate reserves of not to exceed 5 per centum of the State allotment for appeals, corrections, and adjustments under paragraph (b) of this section, shall be the preliminary acreage allotments for old producers.

(b) The preliminary acreage allotment determined for any old producer may be increased if the State committee, with the assistance of the county committee, determines that the allotment is relatively small on the basis of the crop-rotation practices, the land, labor, water, and equipment available for the production of rice, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice on the farm(s) on which the producer was engaged in the production of rice during the years 1946 through 1950: *Provided*, That such increased preliminary allotment shall not exceed the allotments determined for other producers with respect to the factors set forth above. The acreage used in any State for increasing preliminary allotments under this paragraph shall not exceed the available acreage provided therefor under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) The State committee, with the assistance of county committees, shall assign the preliminary rice acreage allotment for the producer to the farm or farms on which the producer will be engaged in the production of rice in 1951, and shall make proper adjustments therein by taking into consideration crop-rotation practices, the land, water, and equipment available for the production of rice, the sizes of fields, the arrangement of levies, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice on the farm in 1951. The sum of the upward adjustments in assigned acreages under this paragraph shall not exceed the sum of the downward adjustments hereunder.

§ 730.122 *Determination of acreage allotments for new producers and assignment to farms.* In Arizona, California, Florida, and Texas the State committee, with the assistance of the county committees, shall determine rice acreage allotments for new producers who request acreage allotments for 1951 prior to a closing date set by the State committee which will afford reasonable opportunity for requesting such allotments, and shall assign such allotments to farms. Each such request for an allotment shall contain a statement as to the location and identification of the farm(s) on which the producer intends to plant rice in 1951, the acreage of tillable land on the farm(s) suitable for the production of rice, the acreage planted to rice on the farm(s) during the years 1948, 1949, and 1950, the number of acres of rice which he intends to plant in 1951, the names of other producers who will have an interest in the rice acreage to be planted on the farm in 1951, and the percentage shares of such other producers. In determining such acreage allotments and assigning them to farms, the State committee, with the assistance of the county committees, shall take into consideration the land suitable for the production of rice, crop-rotation practices, water and equipment available for the production of rice, the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of rice and the intentions of other producers, if any, to plant rice on the farm on which the new producer intends to plant rice in 1951: *Provided*, That the allotment determined for any such new producer shall not exceed the rice acreage allotment requested by the producer, and the sum of all such acreage allotments for new producers shall not exceed 3 per centum of the State rice acreage allotment.

§ 730.123 *1951 acreage allotments for farms with producers having producer allotments.* The sum of the preliminary acreage allotments assigned to the farm

under § 730.121, plus the sum of the acreage allotments determined for new producers and assigned to the farm under § 730.122, shall be the rice acreage allotment for the farm for 1951. The sum of all the farm acreage allotments so determined shall not exceed the State acreage allotment minus reserves for appeals and corrections.

FINAL FARM ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

§ 730.124 *Adjustments in farm acreage allotments from national reserve.* After acreage allotments have been determined for all rice farms in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this subpart, State committees, with the assistance of county committees, shall make adjustments in those farm acreage allotments which are deemed inadequate because of an insufficient State or county allotment or because rice was not planted on the farm during all the years 1946 through 1950. Such adjustments in farm acreage allotments shall be limited to the acreage made available by the Secretary of Agriculture for such purpose for the State or county in which such farms are located.

§ 730.125 *1951 final acreage allotments for all farms.* The acreage allotment determined under §§ 730.117, 730.118, 730.123, or 730.124 shall be the final rice acreage allotment for the farm for 1951.

MISCELLANEOUS

§ 730.126 *Succession of interest in Arizona, California, Florida, and Texas.* (a) If a producer voluntarily retires from the production of rice, dies, or is declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, his history of rice production shall be apportioned in whole or in part among the heirs, devisees, or members of his family according to the extent to which they may continue or have continued his farming operations: *Provided*, That such apportionment shall be effective only if satisfactory proof of such relationship and succession of farming operations is furnished the county committee.

(b) If a producer voluntarily withdraws in whole or in part from the production of rice through the voluntary sale of rice land, all or such part of such producer's history of rice production as may be ascribed to such land shall pass to the purchaser: *Provided*, That no such transfer shall be effective until approved by the State committee.

(c) Upon dissolution of a partnership the partnership's history of rice production shall be apportioned among the partners in such proportion as agreed upon in writing by the partners and approved by the State committee.

§ 730.127 *Right to appeal.* Any person who as owner, operator, landlord, tenant, or sharecropper, is dissatisfied with his rice acreage allotment may file an appeal for reconsideration of such allotment. The appeal and the facts constituting the basis therefor must be submitted in writing and postmarked or delivered to the county committee within 15 days after the date of mailing of the notice of allotment. If the applicant is dissatisfied with the decision of the county committee with respect to his appeal, he may appeal to the State committee within 15 days after the date of mailing the notice of the decision of the county committee. If the applicant is dissatisfied with the decision of the State committee he may within 15 days after the date of mailing of the notice of the decision of the State committee, request the Director of the Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, to review his case, whose decision shall be final.

§ 730.128 *Applicability of regulations.* This subpart shall govern the establishment of farm and producer rice acreage allotments in connection with the price support program for the 1951 crop of rice.

NOTE: The reporting requirements contained herein have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of December 1950. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12176; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:55 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

PART 953—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS RELATIVE TO EXPENSES TO BE INCURRED AND FIXING OF RATE OF ASSESSMENT FOR THE 1950–1951 FISCAL YEAR

On November 28, 1950, notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (15 F. R. 8121) regarding the expenses and the fixing of the rate of assessment for the 1950–1951 fiscal year pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953), regulating the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or the State of Arizona. This regulatory program is effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.). After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals which were submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee (established pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order) and set forth in the aforesaid notice, it is hereby found and determined that:

§ 953.205 *Expenses and rate of assessment for the 1950–1951 fiscal year.* (a) The expenses necessary to be incurred by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, for its maintenance and functioning during the fiscal year ending October 31, 1951, will amount to $120,000.00; and the rate of assessment to be paid, in accordance with the amended marketing agreement and order, by each handler who first handles lemons shall be one and one-half cents ($0.015) per packed box of lemons, or an equivalent quantity of lemons, handled by him as the first handler thereof during the said fiscal year. Such rate of assessment is hereby fixed as each handler's pro rata share of the aforesaid expenses.

(b) Terms used in this section shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of December 1950, to become effective 30 days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12095; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 4b-2]

PART 4b—AIRPLANE AIRWORTHINESS; TRANSPORT CATEGORIES

COCKPIT STANDARDIZATION

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of December, 1950.

Recent experience in military support activities where civil aircraft have been flown by pilots from different airlines has indicated the desirability both from a safety and national defense standpoint of having more standardization of cockpit arrangements than is currently the case. While Part 4b prescribes specific requirements for actuation of many airplane controls and thus points in the direction of a standardized cockpit, it does not prescribe specific arrangements for the basic flight instruments and for certain controls, nor does it prescribe specific control knob shapes. The amendments herein promulgated prescribe such requirements.

As we previously indicated in our notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on July 14, 1949 (14 F. R. 3900), it is important from a national defense standpoint that there be a substantial similarity not only between civil aircraft operated by different air carriers but between civil and military aircraft, since it may be expected that civil aircraft will be used by the military as well as interchanged among air carriers. For this reason the regulations now being promulgated closely follow the recommendations of the Cockpit Layout Panel of the Aircraft Committee of the Munitions Board. It is to be expected that aircraft purchased by the military services will comply with the standards so recommended.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 4b of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR, Part 4b, as amended) effective January 17, 1951:

1. By amending § 4b.353 (b) to read as follows:

§ 4b.353 *Controls.* * * *

(b) The direction of movement of controls shall be according to Figures 4b–16 and 4b–17. Wherever practicable the sense of motion involved in the operation of other controls shall correspond with the sense of the effect of the operation upon the airplane or upon the part operated. All controls of a variable nature employing a rotary motion shall move clockwise from the off position, through an increasing range, to the full on position.

2. By amending Figure 4b–17 to read as follows:

POWERPLANT

Controls	Movement and actuation
Throttles	Forward to increase forward thrust and rearward to increase rearward thrust.
Propellers	Forward to increase rpm.
Mixture	Forward for rich.
Carburetor air heat	Forward for cold.
Supercharger	Forward or upward for low blower.

AUXILIARY

Landing gear	Down to extend.

FIGURE 4b–17—Powerplant and auxiliary controls.

3. By amending § 4b.353 (e) to read as follows:

§ 4b.353 *Controls.* * * *

(e) The wing flap (or auxiliary lift device) control and the landing gear control shall be separated from each other by at least 6 inches to prevent confusion and inadvertent operation. If the landing gear control and the wing flap control are arranged vertically, the landing gear control shall be positioned lower than the wing flap control. If the controls are arranged horizontally, the landing gear control shall be positioned to the right of the wing flap control.

4. By adding a new § 4b.353 (f) to read as follows:

§ 4b.353 *Controls.* * * *

(f) The shape of control knobs shall be in accordance with Figure 4b–22.

5. By amending § 4b.471 to read as follows:

§ 4b.471 *Throttle and A. D. I. system controls.* (a) A separate throttle control shall be provided for each engine. Throttle controls shall be grouped and arranged to permit separate control of each engine and also simultaneous control of all engines.

(b) Throttle controls shall afford a positive and immediately responsive means of controlling the engines.

(c) If an antidetonant injection system is provided, the control shall be incorporated in the throttle controls, except that a separate control may be provided for the antidetonant injection pump.

6. By amending § 4b.473 to read as follows:

§ 4b.473 *Mixture controls.* (a) If mixture controls are provided, a separate control shall be provided for each engine. The mixture controls shall be grouped and arranged to permit separate control of each engine and also simultaneous control of all engines.

(b) Any intermediate position of the mixture control which corresponds with a normal operating setting shall be provided with a sensory and a visual identification.

(c) Mixture controls shall be placed to the right of or aft of the propeller speed and pitch controls. The control levers shall be shorter than the control levers for the propeller speed and pitch controls.

7. By adding a new § 4b.474 (a) (3) to read as follows:

§ 4b.474 *Propeller controls*—(a) *Propeller speed and pitch controls.* * * *

(3) The propeller speed and pitch controls shall be placed to the right of or aft of the throttle controls. The control levers shall be shorter than the control levers for the throttle controls.

8. By adding a new § 4b.476a to read as follows:

§ 4b.476a *Supercharger controls.* Supercharger controls shall be located to the left and below the throttle controls or on the aft side of the pedestal.

9. By amending § 4b.611 (b) to read as follows:

§ 4b.611 *Arrangement and visibility of instrument installations.* * * *

(b) Flight instruments required by § 4b.603 shall be grouped in accordance with Figure 4b–23 and centered as nearly as practicable about the vertical plane of the pilot's forward vision. The required flight instruments not shown in Figure 4b–23 shall be placed adjacent to the prescribed grouping, except that item 4b.603 (c) shall not be placed adjacent to item 4b.603 (b).

10. By adding new Figures 4b–22 and 4b–23 as appended hereto.

(Sec. 205 (a), 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425 (a). Interpret or apply secs. 601, 603, 52 Stat. 1007, 1009; 49 U. S. C. 551, 553)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

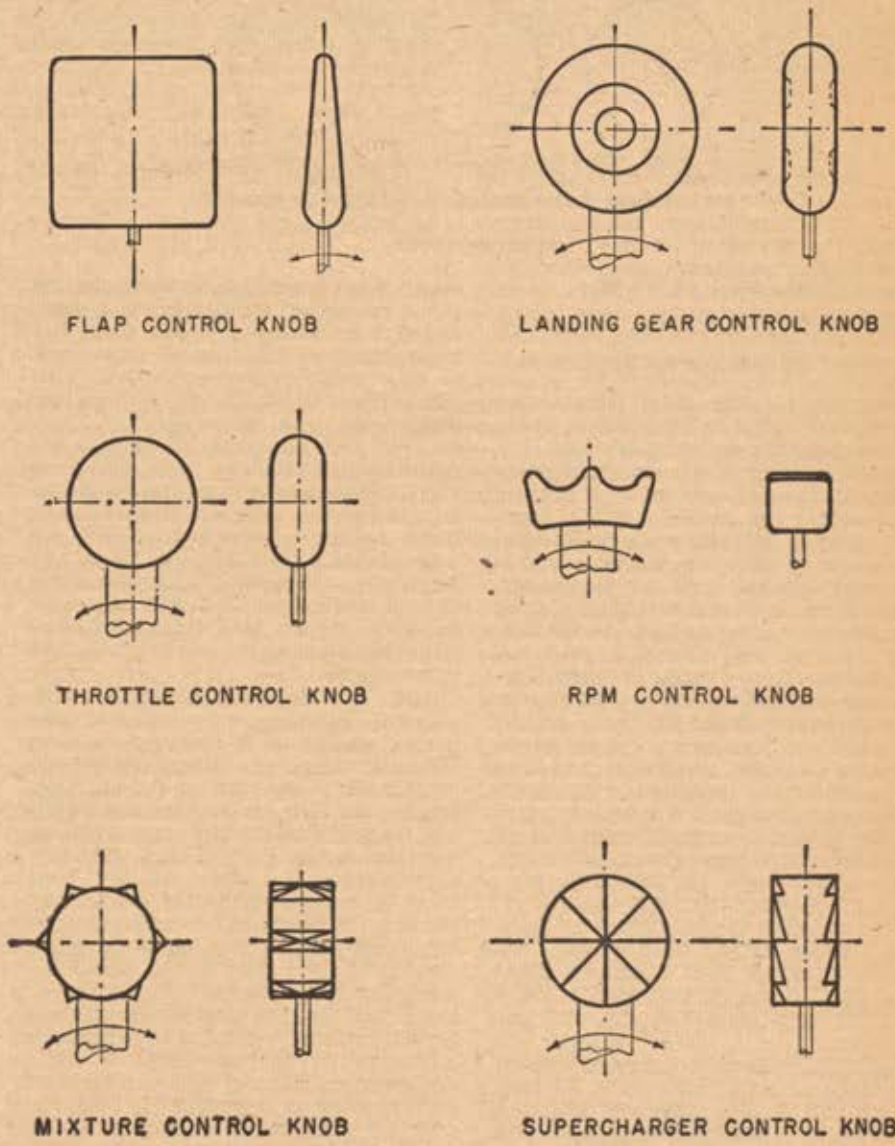

FIGURE 4b–22—Control knob shapes.

NOTE: If an instrument is used intended to indicate the correct track or heading on the final approach to a landing (e. g. ILS cross-pointer, zero reader, pilot position indicator, omni-mag, flight path computer, etc.), it shall be located in the upper center position.

If a flight computer instrument (e. g. zero reader, pilot position indicator, omni-mag, flight path computer, etc.) is used, the supplemental monitoring instrument (e. g. ILS cross-pointer) shall be located to the left of the upper left position.

If the flight computer indicator incorporates a direction indicator, the supplemental monitoring instrument shall be located in the lower center position, otherwise the direction indicator shall be placed in the lower center position.

If the lower center position is used for a monitoring instrument or for a direction indicator, the turn and bank indicator shall be placed in any one of the positions shown adjacent to the six basic positions.

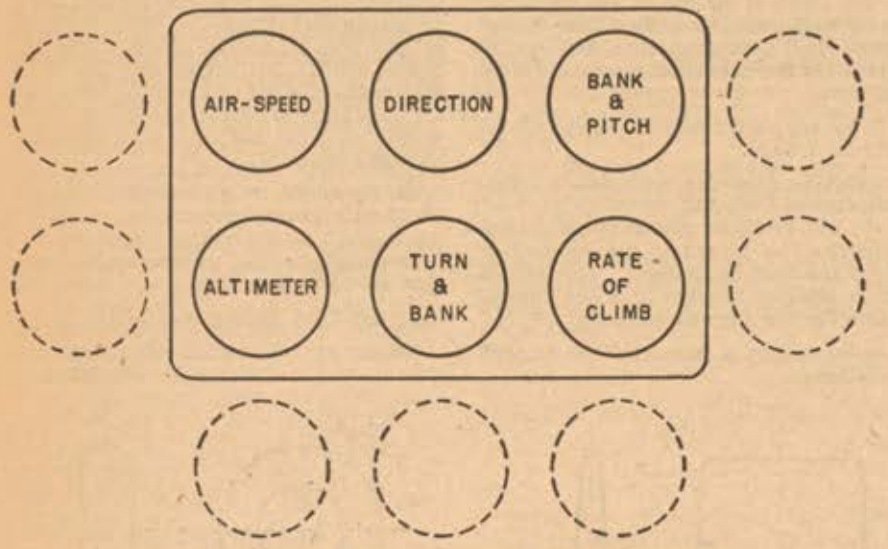

FIGURE 4b-23—Basic flight instrument panel arrangement.

[F. R. Doc. 50-11856; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Regs., Serial No. SR-357]

PART 34—FLIGHT NAVIGATOR CERTIFICATES

LIMITED FLIGHT NAVIGATOR CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of December 1950.

In recognition of the urgent requirement of the military services for air transport in the Pacific this past summer and fall resulting from the critical international situation, the Board promulgated Special Civil Air Regulation Serial Number SR-347 and Special Civil Air Regulation Serial Number SR-352, July 20, 1950, and August 1, 1950, respectively. These Special Civil Air Regulations authorized the Administrator to issue limited flight navigator certificates to individuals who possessed qualifications as flight navigators and who had served in the capacity of flight navigators as members of the armed forces of the United States, as employees of a United States air carrier, or as employees of a person engaged in the conduct of military contract operations. It is apparent to the Board that the foregoing action served materially to expedite the completion of contract flight operations the requirements for which were vitally related to the national defense.

Early in September the operations of the civil air carriers began to be curtailed, and it then appeared that the need for civil air transport would end in the immediate future. As a result many of the individuals to whom limited flight navigator certificates had been issued were either released from the employment of the carriers concerned, or were reassigned to other jobs with the carriers in which flight navigator certificates were unnecessary. Thus, many of such persons failed to take the examinations required under the provisions of Part 34 of the Civil Air Regulations for the issuance of permanent flight navigator certificates. We are now advised that unless certain of the air carriers are permitted to utilize some of the navigators who fall into this category, certain civil contract operations important to the military will have to be canceled.

The international situation with which the military services are now confronted appears to be more serious than that with which the United States was confronted at the time of the adoption of previous Civil Air Regulations, and it will doubtless involve air transportation activities which exceed by a considerable margin the scope of the contract operations conducted subsequent thereto. In order that critically needed air transportation may continue to be provided in the Pacific, the Board intends to rescind the provisions of paragraph 3 of Special Civil Air Regulation Serial Number SR-352 and to permit the Administrator to renew limited flight navigator certificates which will have expired prior to December 31, 1950, for a period the termination date of which shall be no later than January 31, 1951, if the Administrator finds such issuance to be necessary for the schedule or completion of military contract operations.

It is to be noted that the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, 4, and 5 are not being altered.

The Board is also undertaking a survey of industry needs to see whether or not an extension of the provisions of Special Regulation SR-352 is necessary in order to permit such additional military contract operations as the air carriers are asked to undertake.

For the reasons stated above, notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and the Board finds that good cause exists for making this Special Civil Air Regulation effective immediately.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby makes and promulgates a Special Civil Air Regulation effective immediately to read as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3 of Special Civil Air Regulation Serial Number SR-352, the Administrator may renew any limited flight navigator certificate which has expired prior to January 1, 1951, if he finds that such renewal is necessary for the schedule or completion of any operations which are conducted by an air carrier pursuant to a contract entered into by that air carrier with the armed forces.

2. A limited flight navigator certificate which has been renewed in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 above shall remain in effect for a period of time established by the Administrator but in no instance later than January 31, 1951.

This regulation shall terminate January 31, 1951, unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies secs. 601, 602, 604, 52 Stat. 1007, 1008, 1110, as amended; 49 U. S. C. and Sup., 551, 552, 554.)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12171; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:55 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor

PART 689—MINIMUM WAGE RATE IN THE SUGAR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN PUERTO RICO

Pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C., Supp., 1001), notice was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 29, 1950 (15 F. R. 8169), of my decision to approve the minimum wage recommendation of Special Industry Committee No. 7 for Puerto Rico for the Sugar Manufacturing Industry in Puerto Rico, and the wage order which I proposed to issue to carry such recommendation into effect was published therewith. Interested parties were given an opportunity to submit exceptions within 15 days of

the date of publication of the notice. No exceptions to the proposed decision have been filed.

In order to insure that the effective date of the wage order for this industry coincides as closely as possible with the commencement of the grinding season it is necessary to make the order become effective January 15, 1951.

Accordingly, pursuant to authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1060, as amended; 29 U. S. C. 201), the said decision is hereby made final, and said wage order is hereby issued, to become effective January 15, 1951.

Sec.
689.1 Approval of recommendation of Industry Committee.
689.2 Wage rate.
689.3 Notices of order.
689.4 Definition of the sugar manufacturing industry in Puerto Rico.

AUTHORITY: §§ 689.1 to 689.4 issued under sec. 8, 63 Stat. 915; 29 U. S. C. 208. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 63 Stat. 911; 29 U. S. C. Sup., 205.

§ 689.1 *Approval of recommendation of Industry Committee.* The Committee's recommendation is hereby approved.

§ 689.2 *Wage rate.* Wages at a rate of not less than 55 cents per hour shall be paid under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, by every employer to each of his employees in the sugar manufacturing industry in Puerto Rico who is engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce.

§ 689.3 *Notices of order.* Every employer employing any employees so engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the sugar manufacturing industry in Puerto Rico shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in each department of his establishment where such employees are working such notices of this order as shall be prescribed, from time to time, by the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor and shall give such other notice as the Division may prescribe.

§ 689.4 *Definition of the sugar manufacturing industry in Puerto Rico.* The sugar manufacturing industry in Puerto Rico, to which this part shall apply, is hereby defined as follows:

The production of raw sugar, cane juice, molasses and refined sugar, and incidental by-products and all railroad transportation activities carried on by a producer of any of these products (or by any firm owned or controlled by, or owning and controlling such producer, or by any firm owned or controlled by the parent company of such producer), where the railroad transportation activities are in whole or in part used for the production or shipment of the products of the industry, and any transportation activities by truck or other vehicle performed by a producer of the products of the industry in connection with the production or shipment of such products: *Provided, however,* That the industry shall not include any activity covered by the wage orders for the shipping industry or the railroad, railway express and property motor transport industry in Puerto Rico.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of December 1950.

WM. R. MCCOMB,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour and
Public Contracts Divisions.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12172; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:55 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter 1—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-8 as Amended]

PART 27—TIN

This order amending and superseding NPA Order M-8, dated November 13, 1950, is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority of Section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives of all trades and industries affected in advance of the issuance of this order, has been rendered impracticable by the fact that the order affects a very substantial number of different trades and industries.

Sec.
27.1 What this part does.
27.2 Definitions.
27.3 Application of part.
27.4 Use of pig tin and alloys and other materials containing tin.
27.5 Maintenance, repair, and operating supplies.
27.6 Exemptions.
27.7 Reports.
27.8 Inventories.
27.9 Application for adjustments.
27.10 Communications.
27.11 Violations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 27.1 to 27.11 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105.

§ 27.1 *What this part does.* This part amends and supersedes NPA Order M-8. The purpose of this part is to describe how tin remaining after allowing for the requirements of national defense may be distributed and used in the civilian economy. This part also sets forth limitations on inventories of pig tin as well as alloys and other materials containing tin, and explains the conditions under which reports are required in connection with the production, distribution, importation, use, and inventories of pig tin. It also covers the conditions under which reporting is required in connection with the customs entry of tin importation. It is the policy of the National Production Authority that tin and alloys and other materials containing tin and articles made of tin and tin products, not required to fill rated orders, shall be distributed equitably through normal channels of distribution, and that due regard shall be given by suppliers to the needs of new and small business. It is the intent of this part that other materials which are not in short supply will be substituted for tin and alloys and other materials containing tin wherever possible.

§ 27.2 *Definitions.* As used in this part:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(b) "Base period" means the six months period ending June 30, 1950.

(c) "Manufacture" means to melt, put into process, machine, fabricate, cast, roll, turn, spin, coat, extrude, or otherwise alter pig tin, alloys containing tin, or other materials containing tin, by physical or chemical means and includes the use of tin and alloys and other materials containing tin in plating, and in chemical compounding and processing. It does not include the use of tin contained in any "in process" materials or any other materials not actually to be incorporated into the items to be manufactured, such "in process" materials and other materials being included under paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.

(d) "Maintenance" means the minimum upkeep necessary to continue a building, machine, piece of equipment, or facility in sound working condition, and "repair" means the restoration of a building, piece of equipment, or facility to sound working condition when the same has been rendered unsafe or unfit for service by wear and tear, damage, failure of parts, or the like: *Provided, however,* Neither maintenance nor repair includes the improvement of any such item with material of a better kind, quality, or design.

(e) "Operating supplies" means any tin or alloy or other material containing tin normally carried by a person as operating supplies according to established accounting practice and not included in his finished product, except that materials included in such product which are normally chargeable to operating expense may be treated as operating supplies.

(f) "Import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States. It includes shipments into a United States foreign trade zone or bonded custody of any United States Collector of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States and shipments into the continental United States for processing or manufacture in bond for exportation. "Import" does not include shipments in transit in bond through the continental United States without processing or manufacture to Canada, Mexico, or any other foreign country, or shipments through United States foreign trade zones to a foreign country without processing or manufacture. However, if any material in such shipments in transit in bond is, because of a change in plans, to

be sold or used in the continental United States, or subjected to processing or manufacture in the continental United States, it becomes an "import" for the purposes of this part and requires the reports specified in § 27.7.

(g) "Pig tin" means metal containing 95 percent or more by weight of the element tin, in shapes current in the trade, including anodes, small bars, and ingots, but excluding the products specifically listed in section IV of report form NPAF–7.

(h) "Secondary tin" means any alloy, produced from scrap, which contains less than 95 percent but not less than 1.5 percent by weight of the element tin.

(i) "Tin" means pig tin and tin in any raw, semi-finished, or scrap form, and any alloys, compounds, or other materials containing tin (where tin is of chief value) in any raw, semi-finished, or scrap form. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

Babbitt metal and solder	6506.100
Alloys and combinations of lead, not in chief value lead (including lead, antimony, and white metal)	6506.900
Tin bars, blocks, pigs, grain or granulated	6551.300
Tin metallic scrap (except alloyed scrap)	6551.500
Tin alloys, chief value tin n. s. p. f. (including alloy scrap)	6551.900
Tin foil less than 0.006 inch thick	6790.710
Tin powder, flitters, and metallics	6790.720
Tin bichloride, tin tetrachloride and other chemical compounds, mixtures, and salts, tin chief value (including tin oxide)	8360.920

NOTE: The numbers listed in the second column are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports into the United States, issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce (September 1, 1946 edition).

(j) "Copper-base alloy" for the purpose of this part means any alloy containing tin in the composition of which the percentage of copper metal by weight equals or exceeds 40 percent of the total weight of the alloy.

(k) "Scrap" means all materials or objects which are the waste or by-products of industrial fabrications or which have been discarded for obsolescence, failure, or other reason, and which contain tin or alloys or other materials containing tin in a form making such scrap suitable for industrial use.

§ 27.3 *Application of part.* Subject to the exemptions stated in § 27.6, this part applies to all persons who produce tin or alloys or other materials containing tin, or who use tin or alloys or other materials containing tin, in manufacture, processing, or construction, or for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies. In addition, the reporting provisions stated in § 27.7 apply to persons who produce, distribute, or hold in their possession pig tin, or who import tin.

§ 27.4 *Use of pig tin and alloys and other materials containing tin.* Subject to the exemptions stated in § 27.6, or unless specifically directed by NPA:

(a) No pig tin shall be used where secondary tin can be used.

(b) No person shall put into process or otherwise use in manufacturing, or in treating any item or product, or in the installation or construction of any item, during the following months, a total quantity by weight of tin contained in pig tin, secondary tin, solder, babbitt, copper-base alloys and other alloys containing 1.5 percent or more tin, or other materials containing 1.5 percent or more tin, in excess of the percentages specified with respect to each month of his average monthly use of such forms of tin during the base period:

	Percent
January 1951	100
February 1951	80
March 1951	80

(c) No person shall use for the purposes stated in paragraph (b) of this section during the following months a total quantity by weight of pig tin in excess of the following percentages specified with respect to each month of his average monthly use of pig tin during the base period:

	Percent
January 1951	100
February 1951	80
March 1951	80

§ 27.5 *Maintenance, repair, and operating supplies.* Unless specifically directed by the National Production Authority, during the calendar quarter commencing January 1, 1951, no person shall use for maintenance, repair, and operating supplies a quantity by weight of tin contained in pig tin or alloys or other materials containing tin in excess of 100 percent of his average quarterly use for such purposes during the base period. No pig tin shall be used for such purpose where secondary tin can be used.

§ 27.6 *Exemptions.* (a) The use by any person of pig tin or alloys or other materials containing tin required to fill an order that is rated under the priorities system established by Part 11 of this chapter (NPA Reg. 2), or to meet any other mandatory order of the National Production Authority, is permitted in addition to the use of such materials authorized by the provisions of §§ 27.4 and 27.5.

(b) Pig tin or alloys or other materials containing tin acquired by a rated order or to meet a National Production Authority scheduled program may be used in addition to the quantities permitted by the provisions of §§ 27.4 and 27.5.

§ 27.7 *Reports.* (a) Reports on pig tin:

(1) Any person using 1,000 lbs. or more of pig tin in any calendar month must complete and file report form NPAF–7 with the National Production Authority on or before the 20th day of November 1950, and on or before the 20th day of each succeeding month with respect to such use during the preceding month.

(2) Any person who on the last day of any calendar month has in his possession or under his control 1,000 lbs. or more of pig tin must complete and file report form NPAF–7 with the National Production Authority on or before the 20th day of November 1950, and on or before the 20th day of each succeeding month with respect to such possession or control on the last day of the preceding month.

(3) Any person who produces, imports, or distributes any pig tin must report his production, entries, receipts, deliveries, inventories, balance of entries, and all other transactions in pig tin either by completing and filing report form NPAF–7, or by letter in triplicate with the National Production Authority, on or before the 20th day of November 1950, with respect to all such operations and transactions during October 1950, and on or before the 10th of December and on or before the 10th day of each succeeding month with respect to all such operations and transactions during the preceding month.

(b) Reports on Customs Entry: No tin, including without limitation, tin imported by or for the account of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, U. S. Commercial Company, or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation, shall be entered through the United States Collectors of Customs unless the person making the entry shall complete and file with the Bureau Form NPAF–8. The filing of such form a second time shall not be required upon any subsequent entry of the same material through the United States Collectors of Customs; nor shall the filing of such form a second time be required upon the withdrawal of such material from bonded custody of the United States Collectors of Customs, regardless of the date when such material was first transported into the continental United States. Form NPAF–8 will be transmitted by the Collector of Customs to the National Production Authority.

(c) Other reports: All persons having any interest in, or taking any action with respect to, the importation of tin, whether as owner, agent, consignee, or otherwise, shall file such other reports as may be required from time to time by the National Production Authority, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act (P. L. 831—77th Cong., 5 U. S. C. 139–139F).

(d) All reports required by this part shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M–8, together with such number of copies as may be specified in the report form.

§ 27.8 *Inventories.* In addition to the inventory provisions of Part 10 of this chapter (NPA Reg. 1), it is considered that a more exact requirement applying to users of pig tin or alloys or other materials containing tin (excluding ores and concentrates) is necessary.

(a) No person obtaining any such materials for use in manufacture, processing, or construction, or for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies, shall receive or accept delivery of a quantity of the materials listed in Column A below from domestic sources if his inventory of such materials is, or by such receipt would become, more than the smallest quantity which will be required by his scheduled method and rate of operation to be put into use for such purposes during the next succeeding period specified in the corresponding section of Column B below, or (except for pig tin) in excess of a "practicable minimum working in-

ventory" as defined in NPA Reg. 1, whichever is less:

Column A

1. Pig tin.
2. Copper-base alloys (containing 1.5 percent or more tin).
3. Solder, babbitt, and other alloys containing 1.5 percent or more tin (except copper-base alloys).
4. All other materials containing tin.

Column B

1. 120 days (for manufacture of tin plate); 60 days (for any other use).
2. 60 days.
3. 60 days.
4. 60 days.

For the purpose of this section, any such materials in which only minor changes or alterations have been effected shall be included in inventory.

(b) Section 10.11 of NPA Reg. 1, entitled "Imported materials" will continue to apply. The other provisions of this part will continue to apply except as modified by this section.

(c) No scrap dealer shall accept delivery of any form of scrap defined in § 27.2, unless, during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of such acceptance, he shall have made delivery or otherwise disposed of scrap to an amount at least equal in weight to his scrap inventory on the date of such acceptance, exclusive of the delivery to be accepted.

§ 27.9 *Application for adjustments.* Any person affected by any provision of this part may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, or because any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this part, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

§ 27.10 *Communications.* All communications concerning this part shall be addressed to National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-8.

§ 27.11 *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this part or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority or wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this part is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting requirements of this part have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act.

This part shall take effect except as otherwise specifically stated on December 18, 1950.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
[SEAL] W. H. HARRISON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12206; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950; 1:11 p. m.]

Chapter III—National Security Resources Board

PART 700—ISSUANCE OF NECESSITY CERTIFICATES UNDER SECTION 124A OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

PART 701—LOANS UNDER SECTION 302 OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950

REDESIGNATION OF CHAPTER

EDITORIAL NOTE: Chapter VI of Title 32A has been redesignated Chapter III and Parts 600 and 601 have been redesignated Parts 700 and 701, respectively, as set forth above.

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Subchapter A—Alaska

[Circular No. 1775]

PART 64—HOMESITES OR HEADQUARTERS

PURCHASE OF TRACTS NOT EXCEEDING 5 ACRES; FORM AND CONTENTS OF APPLICATIONS

1. Section 64.4 is amended by the addition of two new paragraphs as follows:

§ 64.4 *Form and contents of applications.* * * *

(j) If the land desired for purchase is surveyed, the application must include a description of the tract by aliquot parts of legal subdivisions, not exceeding 5 acres. If the tract is situated in the fractional portion of a sectional lotting, the lot may be subdivided; where such subdivision, however, would result in narrow strips or other areas containing less than 2½ acres, not suitable for disposal as separate units, such adjoining excess areas, in the discretion of the regional administrator and with the consent of the applicant, may be included with the tract applied for, without subdividing and the application will be amended accordingly. Where a supplemental plat is required, to provide a proper description, it will be prepared at the time of approval of the application.

(k) If the land is unsurveyed, the application must be accompanied by a petition for survey, describing the tract applied for with as much certainty as possible, without actual survey, not exceeding 5 acres, and giving the approximate latitude and longitude of one corner of the claim.

2. Section 64.7 (i) is amended to read as follows:

§ 64.7 *Form and contents of application.* * * *

(i) An application for surveyed land must describe the land by aliquot parts of legal subdivisions, not exceeding 5 acres. If the tract is situated in the fractional portion of a sectional lotting, the lot may be subdivided; where such subdivision, however, would result in narrow strips or other areas containing less than 2½ acres, not suitable for disposal as separate units, such adjoining excess areas, in the discretion of the regional administrator and with the consent of the applicant, may be included with the tract applied for, without subdividing, and the application will be amended accordingly. Where a supplemental plat is required to provide a proper description, it will be prepared at the time of approval of the application.

(Sec. 10, 30 Stat. 413, as amended; 48 U. S. C. 461)

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

DECEMBER 18, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12109; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 9800]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

REMOTE CONTROL OPERATION OF NONCOMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL FM BROADCAST STATIONS

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held in its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of December 1950;

The Commission having under consideration a proposal to amend §§ 3.565 and 3.553 of its rules governing radio broadcast services to make provision for remote control operation of noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations licensed for transmitter power output of 10 watts or less and to make provision for the posting of operator's licenses and for the positioning of a modulation indicator where remote control operation is authorized;

It appearing, that notice of proposed rule making setting forth the above amendment was issued by the Commission on September 27, 1950, and was duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (15 F. R. 6789) which notice provided that interested parties might file statements or briefs with respect to the said amendment on or before November 3, 1950; and

It further appearing, that all comments, without exception, concerning the said amendment favored adoption of the amendment;

It is ordered, That effective January 25, 1951, §§ 3.565 and 3.553 of the Commission's rules and regulations are

amended in the manner described in the notice of proposed rule making in this proceeding (FCC 50-1180).

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interpret or apply secs. 303, 318, 48 Stat. 1082, 1089, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303, 318)

Released: December 15, 1950.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

1. Paragraph (c) of § 3.565 (as amended June 27, 1950, effective September 1, 1950) is further amended to read as follows:

(c) If the transmitter power rating is 10 watts or less, one or more operators holding first-, second- or third-class radiotelephone or telegraph licenses or permits shall be on duty at the place where the transmitting apparatus of the station is located, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, and in actual charge thereof: *Provided,* That, in the case of an operator holding a third-class radiotelephone or radiotelegraph permit, (1) such operator is prohibited from making any adjustments that may result in improper transmitter operation, and (2) the equipment is so designed that the stability of the frequency of the transmitter is maintained by the transmitter itself within the limits of tolerance specified by the station license, and none of the operations necessary to be performed during the course of normal rendition of service may cause off-frequency operation or result in any unauthorized radiation, and (3) any needed adjustments of the transmitter that may affect the proper operation of the station are regularly made by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person holding a first- or second-class radiotelephone or radiotelegraph operator license who shall be responsible for the proper functioning of the station equipment.

2. A new paragraph (d) is added to § 3.565 (as amended June 27, 1950, effective September 1, 1950) to read as follows:

(d) A noncommercial educational FM broadcast station licensed for transmitter power output of 10 watts or less may, upon securing prior authorization from the Commission, be operated by remote control. Application for authorization to operate by remote control may be made as a part of an application for construction permit or license, or modification thereof, or may be made by informal application at any time. For the purpose of this section, remote control is defined as the operation of a transmitter by a licensed operator from an operating position from which the transmitter is not directly accessible to but is under the control of the operator. Authority for operation by remote control shall be subject to the following conditions and applications for such authority shall clearly indicate the means whereby the conditions will be met:

(1) The equipment at the operating and transmitting positions shall be on premises under the control and supervision of the licensee at all times and shall not be accessible to persons other than the licensee or his agents.

(2) The control circuits from the operating position to the transmitter shall provide positive on and off control and shall be such that open circuits, short circuits, grounds or other line faults will not actuate the transmitter and any fault causing loss of such control will automatically place the transmitter in an inoperative condition.

(3) Monitoring equipment shall be installed at the remote control point so as to continuously monitor the actual FM carrier and audibly indicate the nature and quality of the program being broadcast.

3. Paragraph (d) of § 3.565 (as amended June 27, 1950, effective September 1, 1950) is recodified to become paragraph (e) of this section and is revised to read as follows:

(e) The original license (or FCC Form 759) of each station operator and of each operator responsible for the proper functioning of the transmitting equipment shall be posted at the place where the transmitting apparatus is located: *Provided, however,* That where remote control operation is authorized the original license (or FCC Form 759) of each station operator shall be posted at his normal place of duty at the station.

4. Paragraph (e) of § 3.565 (as amended June 27, 1950, effective September 1, 1950) is recodified to become paragraph (f) of this section.

5. The wording of paragraph (b) of § 3.553 is revised to read as follows:

(b) The licensee of each noncommercial educational FM broadcast station licensed for transmitter power output of 10 watts or less shall provide a percentage modulation indicator or a calibrated program level meter from which a satisfactory indication of the percentage of modulation of the transmitter can be determined.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12115; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9799]

PART 10—PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SERVICES

TRANSMITTER CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of December, 1950;

The Commission having under consideration the notice of proposed rule making in the above entitled matter, which contemplates amendment of § 10.107 (e) (1) to exempt mobile transmitters installed on motorcycles from the requirement that all radio stations in the Public Safety Radio Services, except hand-carried or pack-carried transmitters, be equipped with a carrier operated device which will provide continuous visual radiation when the transmitter is radiating or be equipped with a pilot lamp or meter which will provide continuous visual indication when the transmitter control circuits have been placed in a condition to produce radiation;

It appearing, that in accordance with the requirements of section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, general notice of proposed rule making in the above entitled matter, which made provision for the submission of comments by interested parties, was duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 4, 1950, and that the period for filing comments has expired;

It further appearing, that, although the proposed amendment was given the wide publicity generally accorded to proposed rule changes, no comment with respect thereto was received in the Commission;

It is ordered, That, effective January 15, 1951, § 10.107 (e) (1) be and it hereby is amended as follows:

§ 10.107 *Transmitter control requirements.* * * *

(e) At each control point the following facilities shall be installed:

(1) A carrier operated device which will provide continuous visual indication when the transmitter is radiating; or, in lieu thereof, a pilot lamp or meter which will provide continuous visual indication when the transmitter control circuits have been placed in a condition to produce radiation: *Provided however,* That the provisions of this sub-paragraph shall not apply to hand-carried or pack-carried transmitters or to transmitters installed on motorcycles.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Released: December 14, 1950.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12116; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

PART 120—ANNUAL, SPECIAL OR PERIODICAL REPORTS

ELECTRIC RAILWAY ANNUAL REPORT FORM G

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 12th day of December A. D. 1950.

The matter of annual reports from electric railway companies being under consideration:

It is ordered, That the order dated November 18, 1949, In the matter of annual reports from electric railways (49 CFR 120.21), be, and it is hereby, modified with respect to annual reports for the year ended December 31, 1950, and subsequent years, as follows:

§ 120.21 *Form prescribed for electric railways.* All electric railway companies

subject to the provisions of section 20, Part I of the Interstate Commerce Act, are hereby required to file annual reports for the year ended December 31, 1950, and for each succeeding year until further order, in accordance with Annual Report Form G (Electric Railways), which is hereby approved and made a part of this order.[1] The annual report shall be filed, in duplicate, in the Bureau of Transport Economics and Statistics, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., on or before March 31 of the year following the one to which it relates.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended, sec. 201, 54 Stat. 933; 49 U. S. C. 12, 904. Interprets or applies sec. 20, 24 Stat. 386, as amended, 54 Stat. 944; 49 U. S. C. 20, 913)

NOTE: Budget Bureau No. 60-R102.7.

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12106; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR, Part 34]

[Docket No. 9857]

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR RADIOTELEGRAPH CARRIERS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter.

2. It is proposed to amend Part 34 of the Commission's rules and regulations as set forth below to become effective six months after the adoption of a final order herein, with the provision, however, that, if the order is adopted, any carrier may commence using the retirement units prescribed thereby at any time from the date of such order.

3. The proposed amendment is designed to recognize in the accounting rules certain changes in the types of radiotelegraph plant which have occurred since January 1, 1940, the effective date of the present rules.

4. The proposed amendment is issued under authority of sections 4 (i) and 220 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

5. Any interested party who is of the opinion that the proposed amendment should not be adopted, or should not be adopted in the manner proposed herein, may file with the Commission on or before January 15, 1951, a statement or brief setting forth his comments. At the same time persons favoring the amendment as proposed may file statements in support thereof. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments or briefs may be filed on or before February 1, 1951. The Commission will consider all such comments that are presented before taking action in the matter and, if any comments are submitted which appear to warrant the holding of a hearing or oral argument, notice of the time and place of such hearing or oral argument will be given.

6. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and fourteen copies of all statements, briefs, or comments filed shall be furnished to the Commission.

Adopted: December 13, 1950.

Released: December 14, 1950.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE, *Secretary.*

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

Delete § 34.1-6-1 and substitute the following:

§ 34.1-6-1 *Retirement units.* (a) The list of retirement units in this section shall be used in connection with plant retirements for the purpose of distinguishing between amounts chargeable to account 1515, "Allowance for depreciation—Radiotelegraph plant," under the provisions of § 34.1-6 (b) (1) and replacement costs chargeable to the maintenance accounts, as provided in § 34.41-5 (a) (2). These retirement units should not be confused with property units used in continuous property records (see § 34.1-8) and shall not be considered as affecting the classification of plant (see § 34.03-12).

(b) Elimination of or substitution for retirement units listed herein may not be performed without specific authority by the Commission except that items which are not combinations of the listed retirement units may be added without such authority and carriers may account for any listed units as maintenance when they are of small cost and are not complete units of operated plant.

(c) This list shall be expanded by the carrier to include complete units of operated plant not shown herein.

(d) The carrier shall report to the Commission, within 90 days after June 30 of each year, and as at that date, all additions which have been made to the list under this authority, all items included in the list which have become obsolete, either as to technical titles or use in communication service, and the items which the experience of the carrier has shown to involve a small cost only. This report should include such other information concerning the list as the carrier may desire to place before the Commission with a request for appropriate action by the Commission in the matters described.

(e) The article "a," "an," or "the," as appropriate, should be read in connection with each retirement unit listed herein.

LAND IMPROVEMENTS (ACCOUNT 12)

Barrier, road or snow—not part of fence or wall.
Bench—permanently attached.
Billboard or sign.
Branch or spur—extending from a main roadway or sidewalk complete.
Bridge or trestle—foot or road.
Cattle-guard.
Fence, wall or hedge—continuous length of 50 feet or more.
Fountain or pond—ornamental.
Gate, ornamental—not associated with fence or wall.
Incinerator—stone, brick, or concrete.
Lawn or other landscaped area—complete—1,000 sq. ft. or more in area.
Pavilion, rest.
Platform loading—not part of building.
Pole, post, standard or fixture—yard lighting or other, with or without appurtenances.
Power line or cable—yard lighting.
Railroad spur or siding.
Road, walk, yard, or parking area—improved surface—complete system, 300 square feet or more in area.
Stand or pit, car washing or greasing.
Swimming pool, tennis court or similar recreation unit—complete.
Trough, water.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE, GAS AND WATER SYSTEMS (ACCOUNT 13)

Basin.
Dike or levee—section of.
Drain, sewer, dam or spillway—branch or main—continuous length of 20 feet or more.
Engine or engine foundation.
Filtration plant.
Gas supply or distribution system.
Hydrant.
Hydraulic ram—complete installation.
Manhole or handhole.
Motor, electric (1 or more hp.).
Pole, power supply line.
Power supply cable or line—complete or section of 300 feet or more.
Pump, water.
Reservoir, cistern or well.
Shelter or housing for machinery.
Sprinkler system, lawn.
Subsurface drain bed.
Tank or cesspool—septic, settling or water—with or without tower or other support.
Water conducting system—piping or other medium—complete, or continuous length of 20 feet or more.
Windmill or windmill tower.

BUILDINGS (ACCOUNT 14)

Air-conditioning or ventilating system.
Automatic stoker.
Boiler.
Building.
Chimney or stack.
Conveying system, coal or ash.
Crane or hoist—other than mobile.
Door or window—metal or wood—complete, with box, frame and sash.
Elevator—complete with or without operating mechanism.
Fire escape.
Flooring for one room.
Fountain, drinking.
Furnace, heater or heating system.
Ground bus structure—permanent ground system.
Ground system, electrical—buried part of ground bus structure.
Heater, hot-water.
House-lighting or power board.
Motor (1 or more h. p.), generator, engine, turbine, pump, compressor, ventilating fan, air washer, elevator drum or other—with or without associated wiring, control equipment, etc.
Penthouse.

Platform, loading.
Roof—with or without supporting structures. (A building of irregular shape having more than one roof level may have several isolated roofs, each of which shall be considered an entire roof. In the case of buildings to which lateral extensions have been made, even though having but one roof level, that part of the roof covering an entire section built at one time shall be considered an entire roof.)
Tank—oil or water.

Other costs to be treated as retirement units. (In addition to the foregoing retirement units, portions of buildings, equipment, fixtures, etc., installed and retired, and the labor and incidental costs involved in connection with work of the following character, shall be handled through the plant and depreciation-allowance accounts):

Changes in the type of operation of elevator systems, e. g., a change from manual to automatic control of cars, from manual to power operation of doors, from low speed to high speed, from direct to alternating current, from hydraulic to electric operation, from one type of signaling or dispatching system to another.
Relocation of toilet rooms, battery rooms, kitchens, terminal rooms, transformer vaults, etc.
Structural changes, such as: Reinforcements of floors, roofs, bearing walls, footings and foundations; additions or relocations of elevator shafts, stairways, fire exits, and vaults, but excluding switchboard cable holes and slots; and building alterations required for fire protection and other safety measures.
Changes in the type of electric current supply, or of ventilating, air-conditioning or similar systems.
Building enlargements.
Replacements of plumbing or heating pipes—with or without associated valves, except when necessitated by minor repairs or minor relocations of fixtures.
Replacements of all or substantially all the lighting fixtures—with or without associated wiring and conduit—in one operating or equipment room or, in the case of office space, on one floor of a building.
General replacements (throughout a building or throughout an entire portion erected at one time) of items such as supply, return or air valves in heating systems; hot or cold water valves or faucets; and plumbing, heating, or drainage traps.

TOWERS AND MASTS (ACCOUNT 21)

Beacon-light—flashing or other warning, complete.
Fixture, crossarm or bridge.
Guy or anchor—complete.
Halyard—permanent.
Ladder or stairway—access.
Mast—pole-type or A-frame structure.
Time switch—airway beacon.
Topmast.
Tower.
Towerhouse.
Tower-lighting system.
Triatic system.
Winch—with or without foundation.

ANTENNA SYSTEMS (ACCOUNT 22)

Antenna—complete.
Cable—wave change, control or metering.
Conductor system, buried.
Counterpoise system.
Discrimination network.
Down leads—all associated with one antenna.
Filter assembly.
Frequency matching trap.
Ground system.
Lightning arrestor assembly.
Pole—20 feet or more in height.
Power board.
Shelter, housing or platform.
Single or multiple antenna wire (with or without associated spacers, supporting insulators and catenary wires, if integral parts of span)—continuous span.
Single "panel" of antenna wire—with supporting wire and insulators.
Sleet-melting system.
Terminal or switching structure—with or without foundation.
Transmission line—2 or more continuous spans or a section of 300 feet or more.
Tuning or uncoupling coil (includes VLF and LF).

CONTROL LINES (ACCOUNT 26) AND POWER-SUPPLY LINES (ACCOUNT 27)

Cable, aerial—with or without associated suspension strand, clamps or rings—one or more spans.
Cable—buried or underground—a section of 300 feet or more, or a section between manholes, splicing boxes or pedestals.
Cable entrance or stub, building.
Case of equipment, such as loading coils, building-out condensers, carrier line filters, or auto-transformers.
Gas-pressure fault-indicating system.
Manhole or handhole.
Pole (line, brace, guy or pole forming part of an A or H frame)—with or without associated anchors, guys, steps or other appurtenances.
Pothead, high tension.
Special fixture (bridge, tower or other special river-crossing or long-span fixture)—with or without associated anchors, guys or other appurtenances.
Telephone or complete telephone system—field.
Tone conversion unit.
Tone source unit.
Transformer, pole mounted.
Underground conduit or dip—a section between a manhole, handhole, or service box and a pole or building; or between two manholes, handholes, service boxes or buildings.
Wire—with or without associated insulators or other hardware—two or more continuous spans.

ELECTRON-TUBE TRANSMITTER EQUIPMENT (ACCOUNT 31)

Air-duct system.
Amplifier unit.
Antenna coupling device.
Blower.
Control panel.
Cooling unit—oil or water.
Driver or exciter unit.
Generator.
Harmonic filter unit.
Keyer unit—tone signal, frequency shift, etc.
Modulator unit.
Motor, electric (1 or more hp.).
Oscillator unit.
Power supply unit, crystal.
Pump.
Radiator.
Rectifier unit.
Transformer.
Transmitter—complete, with or without associated wiring or conduit.

OTHER TRANSMITTER EQUIPMENT (ACCOUNT 32)

Aid-duct system
Alternator armature quarter-section.
Alternator, radio frequency.
Alternator substation.
Ammeter, graphic recording.
Amplifier, magnetic.
Armature (associated with main machine of 25 or more hp.).
Circuit breaker, oil.
Compressor.
Condensers, battery of.
Foundation.
Gears, reduction—with or without gear boxes or housing (alternator).
Keyer unit.
Motor, electric (1 or more hp.).
Motor-generator.
Panel or switchboard.
Pump.
Rheostat, liquid.
Rotor.
Tank.
Transformer.
Variometer.

COOLING APPARATUS (ACCOUNT 33)

Air duct.
Blower.
Cooling pond.
Cooling pond louvre or wind break.
Cooling tank structure.
Cooling or spray tower.
Fan, exhaust.
Heat exchanger.
Machine foundation.
Motor, electric (1 or more hp.).
Pipe lines and valves in connection with cooling devices—complete or continuous length of 20 feet or more.
Pump.
Radiator.
Refrigerating unit.
Sump.
Tank—brine or fresh water
Water still.

RECEIVER EQUIPMENT (ACCOUNT 34)

Amplifier unit.
Antenna combining or coupling unit.
Coil box.
Converter unit.
Current-limiter or limiter-adapter.
Demodulator or detector unit.
Frequency indicator or adapter.
Frequency shift keying unit.
Monitor unit.
Oscillator unit.
Panel—antenna distribution, receiver relay, signal control or power supply.
Power-supply unit.
Rack, table, desk, or other structure used as mounting.
Receiving set—complete.
Rectifier unit.
Rejector coupling unit.
Tone keyer unit.
Tuner unit.
Voltage regulator unit.

POWER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION EQUIPMENT (ACCOUNT 36)

Alternator.
Ash or coal conveyor.
Battery charging installation.
Battery, storage.
Battery rack, cabinet, or counter—storage or dry.
Boiler.
Bus bars, cable or wiring—with or without conduit (such as between: battery and fuse panel or power switchboard and equipment).
Bus and switching structure—substation.
Circuit breaker.
Compensator.
Compressor, air.
Condenser, power factor correction or synchronous motor.
Disconnect switch, high tension.
Feed water condenser.
Filter assembly, battery charging.
Filter condensers.
Fuse cabinet or box.
Generator.
Housing or shelter for pump.
Lighting system, substation.
Lightning arrestor assembly.
Machine foundation.
Meter, demand or watt hour.
Metering transformer, high tension.
Mercury tank.
Motor generator.
Motor, electric (1 or more hp.).
Oil burner.
Power plant or substation—complete.
Prime mover.
Pump.

Rack or frame—rectifier, filter.
Reactor.
Rectifier.
Starter.
Stoker, automatic.
Substation enclosure, structure, vault or house.
Switchboard or control panel.
Tank—fuel oil, feed water, or compressed air.
Tanks or jars—complete set for storage batteries.
Transformer.
Trolley hoist or crane.
Voltage regulator.

CONTROL APPARATUS (ACCOUNT 40)

Air conditioning system—associated with a frequency-measuring room—not part of building.
Amplifier or amplifier-rectifier unit.
Annunciator system.
Audio-frequency carrier telegraph equipment.
Automatic transmitter unit or base.
Base, printer or reperforator.
Blower.
Board printer-control, relay, amplifier, line-test, or keyer.
Bus truck.
Cabinet—with or without equipment.
Call register.
Carriage, printer.
Chute.
Clock—synchronous, master, or control board.
Comparator.
Compressor.
Concentrator for radiotelegraph or wire-telegraph circuits, printer circuits or telephones.
Console, teletypewriter—package set—reperforator or perforator.
Control or switching box.
Control booth, desk, or console.
Converter unit.
Conveyer belt installation.
Correction unit—multiplex.
Cover—printer, reperforator or perforator.
Demodulation limiter unit.
Duplex terminal regenerator set or unit.
Duplicating machine, message.
Error detector unit.
Facsimile machine—transmitting, receiving or combination.
File or rack—message handling.
Filter-rack installation.
Filter unit.
Fork unit.
Frequency meter.
Frequency standard.
Frequency standard check equipment unit.
Fuse panel—with or without associated wiring.
Harmonic generator or distortion amplifier unit.
Heat-control unit, fork.
Hybrid coil panel.
Ink recorder or undulator.
Intercommunicating system.
Inverter unit.
Jack panel.
Keyboard—printer or reperforator.
Keyer unit.
Lamp panel—with or without associated wiring.
Limiter.
Line-equalizing unit.
Microphone—complete with mounting, connecting cord, etc.
Microphone control panel.
Mixer panel.
Modulator unit.
Monitor loudspeaker—portable.
Monitor receiver—portable.
Monitor recorder—portable.
Motor starter or compensator.
Motor, electric (1 or more hp.).
Multi-conductor patching panel.
Multiple pen recorder.
Multiplex machine.
Multiplex terminal.
Multi-vibrator unit.
Numbering machine, message.
Oscillator unit.
Oscilloscope or oscillograph.
Perforator or reperforator.
Phonographic turntable.
Photoradio or facsimile terminal.
Photoradio operating table—complete with wiring, outlets, compressor, etc.
Photoradio receiving recorder.
Photoradio universal transmitting and receiving machine.
Pneumatic tubing—with or without protective covering—section of.
Power control unit—multiplex.
Power supply unit.
Printer control unit.
Printer, keyboard—page or tape.
Public-address system.
Rack, table, stand, desk, panel, shelf, console, cabinet or other supporting structure—with or without equipment.
Radio field-intensity measuring installation.
Radio receiver or unit.
Radio transmitter frequency-control installation.
Reactor, modulation.
Receiving terminal—tape tube.
Recorder, time-signal.
Rectifier.
Regulator unit.
Relay-control drawer—with or without relays—teletypewriter package set.
Relay test panel—with or without associated wiring.
Relay tray.
Scanner unit—radiophoto.
Signal indicator, teletypewriter—package set.
Storage distributor.
Switchboard, call circuit.
Tape puller.
Tape puller foot control assembly—integral with operating table.
Tape rewind—motor driven.
Tape stop.
Teleautograph installation.
Telegraph repeater.
Telephone head-set, hand-set, breast-set, receiver, or transmitter.
Telephone modulator.
Teletypewriter.
Temperature-control box.
Test board—telegraph.
Time delay unit for automatic transmitters.
Time stamp or time-stamp installation.
Tone-generator unit or installation.
Transformer, power or modulation.
Translator (converter).
Transmitter-distributor.
Transmitter frequency monitor.
Twin signal regenerator—multiplex.
Typewriter, traffic.
Typing unit, printer or reperforator.
Volume-indicator unit.
Water copy wringer or press.
Wiring base, cabinet rack.

EQUIPMENT ON CUSTOMERS' PREMISES (ACCOUNT 41)

In addition to the item "Call Boxes" which is peculiar to equipment on customers' premises, the retirement units for this account shall correspond to those designated for comparable equipment in carriers' offices.

FURNITURE AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT (ACCOUNT 51)

Air-conditioning unit—portable.
Bed, cot, couch, davenport or lounge.
Cabinet.
Cafeteria and hotel equipment.
Cash register.
Chair.
Costumer.
Counter.
Desk or table.
Fan, electric—portable.
Fire extinguisher—portable, hand-refillable.
Floor coverings.
Heater, electric—portable.
Locker.
Machines—Accounting, adding, addressing, billing, blueprinting, calculating, listing, dictaphone and duplicating.
Piano or phonograph.
Receiver—radio or television.
Refrigerator.
Safe.
Shotgun, rifle or revolver.
Sign—portable.
Time clock or other.
Typewriter.
Vacuum cleaner.
Venetian blinds.
Washing machine.
Water cooler.

SHIP STATION EQUIPMENT (ACCOUNT 61) AND OTHER MOBILE STATION EQUIPMENT (ACCOUNT 69)

Automatic alarm.
Direction finder.
Radar.
Ringer.
Sperry repeater.
Also, each applicable item of equipment as listed under the preceding accounts.

VEHICLES AND DRAFT ANIMALS (ACCOUNT 71)

Air compressor, mobile.
Airplane.
Amphibious vehicle.
Automobile.
Bicycle.
Boat or barge.
Cart.
Draft animal.
Harness, set of.
Motorcycle.
Motor truck—with or without body.
Motor truck body.
Mounted kitchen.
Pole dolly or dinkey.
Scooter-bike.
Sled.
Tractor or trailer.
Wagon.

SHOP EQUIPMENT, TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS (ACCOUNT 72) AND STORE AND WAREHOUSE EQUIPMENT (ACCOUNT 73)

Acetylene torch outfit.
Air compressor.
Analyzer, spectrum.
Back-filling machine.
Bending brake.
Blower, power.
Boring mill.
Bridge—capacity, resistance, inductance, or combination thereof.
Cabinet, chest, counter, bin, barrel or shelving.
Circuit tester or analyzer.
Compressed air tool.
Concrete mixer.
Counter—movable.
Crane, derrick, chain hoist or winch.
Crystal testing installation.
Decade resistance box.
Decremeter.
Diaphragm pump—with or without engine—portable.
Dummy antenna or dummy load.
Earth-boring machine—not part of a truck or tractor.
Engine.
Farm implement—costing over $10.00.
Field intensity measuring installation.
Forge or furnace.
Hand tool—any costing over $10.00.
Harmonic generator or distortion amplifier unit.
Hi-low control temperature cabinet.
Ladder.
Lathe.
Lineman's test set.
Magneto test set.
Meter—any costing over $10.00.
Milling machine.
Motor, electric (1 or more hp.).
Oil filter press—with associated equipment.
Oil testing set.
Oscillator.

Oscillograph or oscilloscope.
Paint-spray outfit.
Pole-treating installation.
Power planer, drill press, grinder, hammer or saw.
Pump—gasoline or oil.
Pyrometer—portable.
Radio frequency assembly.
Relay test-panel—with or without associated wiring.
Rock crusher and screening plant.
Scales, platform.
Signal—distortion test set.
Signal generator.
Stroboscope.
Synchroscope.
System of pulleys, shafting or belting for transmission of shop power.
Tank—fuel, gasoline, oil, storage or water.
Telephone outfit—portable.
Temperature controlled oven.
Test amplifier unit.
Test table.
Thermistor bridge.
Thermocouple.
Tool rack or tool case.
Tower erection cage.
Transit, surveyor's.
Trenching machine.
Truck or cart.
Vacuum-tube gas detector.
Vacuum-tube tester.
Volume or power-level indicator—portable.
Water purifier or still—not part of water cooling system.
Welding outfit.
White print machine.
Wire-measuring machine.
Work bench or work table.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12117; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:48 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 85]

FIELD ORGANIZATION

Notice is hereby given that the Field Organization of the Department of State, as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for May 3, 1950 (15 F. R. 2498), is amended as follows:

Effective November 14, 1950, the American Legation at Phnom Penh, Cambodia, Indochina, was opened to the public for the transaction of diplomatic and consular functions. Prior to this effective date, this post was opened for information and educational exchange purposes only.

Effective November 25, 1950, an American Consular Agency at Concepcion, Chile, was opened for the transaction of appropriate public business.

Effective December 4, 1950, the American Consulate at Penang, Federation of Malaya, was opened to the public for the performance of consular functions.

For the Secretary of State.

H J. HENEMAN,
Director, Management Staff.

DECEMBER 14, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12096; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[Public Notice 86]

DISPLACED PERSONS SERVICES

LIST OF APPROVED ORGANIZATIONS

Pursuant to the requirements of section 3 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1002) and section 5 of the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 501; 44 U. S. C. 305) notice is hereby given that the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid of the Department of State has approved the following organizations for the purpose of extending emigration and resettlement services to certain persons who qualify for admission to the United States under the provisions of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended:

1. American Federation of International Institutes, Inc., 11 West Forty-second Street, New York 18, New York. This organization is approved for the purpose of extending emigration and resettlement services to refugees in or from China who qualify for admission to the United States under the provisions of section 3 (b) (2) of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, to former members of the armed forces of the Republic of Poland who qualify for admission to the United States under the provisions of section 3 (b) (3) of the said act, and to "out-of-zone" refugees who qualify for admission to the United States under the provisions of section 3 (c) of the said act.

2. Federation of Russian Charitable Organizations of the United States, 376—20th Avenue, San Francisco 21, California. This organization is approved for the purpose of extending emigration and resettlement services to refugees in or from China who qualify for admission into the United States under the provisions of section 3 (b) (2) of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended.

3. Tolstoy Foundation, 289 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, New York. This organization is approved for the purpose of extending emigration and resettlement services to refugees in or from China who qualify for admission into the United States under the provisions of section 3 (b) (2) of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, and to certain Greek refugees and Greek preferentials who qualify for admission into the United States under the provisions of section 3 (b) (4) of the said act.

4. United Service for New Americans, Inc., 15 Park Row, New York 7, New York. This organization is approved for the purpose of extending emigration and resettlement services to refugees in or from China who qualify for admission into the United States under the provisions of section 3 (b) (2) of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, to former members of the armed forces of the Republic of Poland who qualify for admission into the United States under the provisions of section 3 (b) (3) of the said act, to certain Greek refugees and Greek preferentials who qualify for admission into the United States under the provisions of section 3 (b) (4) of the said act, and to "out-of-zone" refugees who qualify for admission into the United States under the provisions of section 3 (c) of the said act.

This notice is intended to cover only those provisions of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948, as amended, for which the Department of State is administratively responsible and has no application to the services which approved organizations may render in connection with other provisions of such act.

For the Secretary of State.

S. D. BOYKIN,
Director,
Office of Consular Affairs.

DECEMBER 15, 1950.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12097; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Credit Administration

[Farm Credit Administration Order 517]

CHIEF AND ASSISTANT CHIEF, ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

FUNCTIONS, POWERS, AUTHORITY, AND DUTIES

The Chief and the Assistant Chief, Administrative Division, severally and not jointly, are authorized and empowered:

(a) To execute and issue under the seal of the Farm Credit Administration, statements (1) authenticating copies of, or excerpts from, official records and files of the Farm Credit Administration; (2) certifying, on the basis of the records of the Farm Credit Administration, the effective periods of regulations, orders, instructions, and regulatory announcements; and (3) certifying, on the basis of the records of the Farm Credit Administration, the appointment, qualification, and continuance in office of any officer or employee of the Farm Credit Administration, or any conservator or receiver acting under the supervision or direction of the Farm Credit Administration.

(b) To sign official documents and to affix the seal of the Farm Credit Administration thereon for the purpose of attesting the signatures of officials of the Farm Credit Administration.

The foregoing revokes Farm Credit Administration Orders Nos. 314, dated April 7, 1941, 6 F. R. 1809; 339, dated March 11, 1942, 7 F. R. 1853; 361, dated October 1, 1942, 7 F. R. 7823; and 398, dated February 29, 1944, 9 F. R. 2319.

[SEAL] I. W. DUGGAN,
Governor.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12177; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:55 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 946, et al.]

ASBURY PARK-NEW YORK TRANSIT CORP.; NEW YORK CITY AREA HELICOPTER SERVICE CASE

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the application of Asbury Park-New York Transit Corporation, and other applicants for certificates of public convenience and necessity under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, authorizing the establishment of new and additional air transportation services of persons, property, and mail with helicopter aircraft in the New York City area.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on January 9, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., December 19, 1950.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12170; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:54 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Production Authority

[NPA Delegation 5]

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Pursuant to section 902 (b) of Executive Order 10161 (Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105), issued under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), there are hereby delegated to the Secretary of the Interior all functions delegated to the Secretary of Commerce by Executive Order 10161 (except to the extent that such functions may not be redelegated by the Secretary of Commerce) with respect to the following:

1. The materials listed in Column I of the attached Appendix A until processing thereof is completed by the respective facilities listed in Column II of Appendix A.

2. The manufacture and distribution of mining machinery and equipment (including private transportation facilities on mining properties) the predominant use of which is in the mining industry.

The Secretary of the Interior is designated as claimant for the facilities listed in Column II of Appendix A and for the facilities involved in production of the mining machinery and equipment described above.

This delegation does not include any scrap, slag, secondary metal, manufactured oxide or refined metal except as specifically listed in Column I of Appendix A.

The authority herein delegated shall be exercised in conformity with such production policies and programs as may be established by the National Production Authority.

The functions herein delegated may be redelegated within the Department of the Interior in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

This delegation shall take effect on December 18, 1950.

[SEAL] CHARLES SAWYER, *Secretary of Commerce.*

APPENDIX A

ALLOCATION AND CLAIMANT RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR WITH RESPECT TO METALS AND MINERALS

Column I *Allocating responsibilities*	Column II *Claimant responsibilities*
Iron ore, concentrates, sinter, Pyrites cinder	Mines, mills,[1] sintering plants.
Manganese ores, concentrates	Mines, mills.
Chromium ores, concentrates	Do.
Silica, crude	Mines, quarries, crushing and grading plants.
Cobalt ores, concentrates	Mines, mills.
Nickel ores, concentrates	Do.
Tungsten ores, concentrates	Mines, mills, tungsten powder plants.
Molybdenum ores, concentrates	Mines, mills.
Vanadium ores, concentrates, flue dust	Do.
Fluorspar ores	Do.
Miscellaneous ferro-alloy ores, concentrates (including Boron, Columbium, Ferro-Titanium, Ferro-Zirconium, Ferro-Tantalum, etc.)	Do.
Beryllium ores	Mines, mills, plants[2] producing beryllium, chemicals, metals, or alloys.
Cerium and other rare-earth metal ores	Mines, dredges, mills, plants producing cerium and other rare-earth chemicals or metals.
Columbium ores	Mines, plants producing columbium compounds.
Germanium concentrates, residues	Refineries producing germanium compounds or metals.
Lithium ores	Mines, mills, plants producing lithium compounds or metal.
Platinum-group unrefined materials, including grain, nuggets, ores, concentrates.	Mines, dredges, smelters, refineries.
Selenium anode slimes	Refineries producing selenium compounds and the element.
Tantalum ores	Mines, plants producing tantalum compounds or metal, consumers of ore for direct production of alloys.
Tellurium bearing anode slimes and lead residues.	Plants producing tellurium compounds and the element.
Thallium: Cottrell dusts, residues from zinc, cadmium and lithopone works. Ores (Mercur, Utah).	Mills, plants producing compounds or metal.
Aluminum (crude), dried and calcined bauxite, alumina, aluminum pig.	Bauxite mines, drying and calcining plants, alumina plants, reduction plants, secondary smelters.
Magnesium: Dolomite, magnesium chloride, magnesium pig, crystals.	Dolomite mines, electrolytic reduction plants, ferrosilicon reduction plants, melting and refining plants, secondary smelters.
Titaniferous ores, titanium metal sponge, chips, powder.	Titaniferous ore mines, reduction plants, melting plants, smelters.
Zirconium-bearing ores, zirconium metal sponge.	Zirconium ore mines, reduction plants, melting plants, smelters.
Antimony ores, concentrates, residues	Mines, mills, smelters, refineries.
Arsenic concentrates, flue dusts, residues	Mills, primary smelters, refineries.
Bismuth concentrates, base bullion, residues	Mills, smelters, refineries.
Cadmium concentrates, flue dusts, residues	Smelters, refineries.
Copper ores, concentrates, matte, blister, anodes.	Mines, mills, leaching plants, primary and secondary smelters, refineries, ingot makers, remelters, chemical plants.
Lead ores, concentrates, base bullion, matte, speiss, residues.	Mines, mills, primary and secondary smelters, refineries, pigment manufacturers, chemical plants.
Mercury ores, concentrates	Mines, mills, furnaces, retorts.
Tin ores, concentrates	Mines, mills, primary and secondary smelters, refineries.
Zinc ores, concentrates, fume, residues	Mines, mills, primary and secondary smelters, refineries, ingot makers, pigment manufacturers, chemical plants.
Diatomite, crude	Mines, mills.
Corundum ores, concentrates, crystals	Mines, crushing and grading plants.
Emery ores	Do.
Garnet ores, concentrates	Mines, mills, crushing and grading plants.
Pumice, crude	Mines, crushing and grading plants.
Tripoli, amorphous silica, rottenstone (crude)	Do.

[1] "Mills", as used in this Appendix, means concentrating mills or concentration plants.

[2] Where plants or refineries producing chemicals, pigments, compounds, metal, etc., are mentioned in Column II, the reference is to plants producing such commodities from the materials specified in the opposite entry in Column I.

ALLOCATION AND CLAIMANT RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR WITH RESPECT TO METALS AND MINERALS—continued

Column I	Column II
Allocating responsibilities	*Claimant responsibilities*
Grinding and sharpening stones (crude)	Quarries, stone-cutting mills.
Grinding pebbles, mill liners (crude)	Quarries, concentrating and cutting mills.
Asbestos, unmilled	Mines, mills.
Calcium chloride (natural)	Brine processing plants.
Barite, witherite (crude)	Barium mineral mines, beneficiating, grinding and grading plants.
Borates ores, brines (crude)	Boron mineral mines, concentrating and refining plants, brine processing plants.
Bromine	Recovery plants.
Limestone, marl, clay, gypsum, slag	Mines, quarries, lime plants.
Kaolin, crude	Mines, mills.
Ball clay, crude	Do.
Bentonite, crude	Do.
Fuller's earth, crude	Do.
Fire clay, crude	Mines.
Common clay and shale, crude	Clay pits.
Feldspar, crude	Mines, flotation, grinding and grading mills.
Cryolite ores	Mines, concentrating, grinding and grading mills.
Gem stones, uncut	Mines.
Gypsum, crude	Do.
Graphite, crude	Mines, mills.
Greensand	Do.
Magnesite	Mines, magnesium compound recovery plants.
Quartz, raw	Mines, grading and cutting plants, synthesis plants.
Sodium minerals, brines (natural)	Brine wells, mines, refineries.
Sand, gravel	Sand and gravel pits and plants.
Slate, crude	Mills.
Stone, block, crushed	Quarries, mills, crushing and grading plants.
Strontium ores	Mines, mills.
Sulphur, pyrites	Native sulphur mines, mills, refineries.
Talc, pyrophyllite, crude	Mines, mills, block talc processing plants.
Topaz, crude	Mills, grinding plants.
Vermiculite concentrates	Mines, mills, exfoliating plants.
Wollastonite	Mills.
Kyanite and other mullite-forming minerals, synthetic mullite.	Mines, mullite synthesis plants.
Mineral pigments (iron ores, etc., Pyrite cinder)	Mines, pigment plants.
Mica, crude, trimmed, scrap	Mines, mica synthesis units, splitting or processing plants.
Monazite, bastnasite	Mines, processing plants.
Nitrogen compounds (natural)	Mines, refineries.
Olivine, crushed	Mines.
Perlite, crude	Mines, mills, expanding plants.
Roofing granules (stone, clay)	Granule plants.
Salt, crude	Mines, mills, evaporated salt plants.
Salt brines	Brine wells.
Phosphate rock, crude	Mines, mills.
Potash, crude	Mines, mills, brine processing plants.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12205; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950; 1:11 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6333]

LOUISIANA POWER & LIGHT CO. AND GULF PUBLIC SERVICE CO., INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

DECEMBER 19, 1950.

Take notice that on December 15, 1950, a joint application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act, by Louisiana Power & Light Company (hereinafter called "Louisiana") and Gulf Public Service Co., Inc. (hereinafter called "Gulf"), seeking an order disclaiming jurisdiction over the proposed transaction hereinafter described, or, in the alternative, an order authorizing the transaction. Louisiana is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Florida, and doing business in the State of Louisiana, with its principal business office at New Orleans, Louisiana. Gulf is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, and doing business in the States of Louisiana and Texas, with its principal business office at Lafayette, Louisiana. Louisiana proposes to transfer to Gulf certain of its electric facilities located in De Soto, Sabine, Red River, and Natchitoches Parishes, Louisiana. Gulf proposes to transfer to Louisiana certain of its electric facilities located in and around the Town of Jena, La Salle Parish, Louisiana and in and around the Town of Cotton Valley, Webster Parish, Louisiana. Properties being exchanged comprise a relatively small portion of the properties of the respective Applicants; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard, or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 8th day of January 1951, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12113; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. E-6334]

MOUNTAIN STATES POWER CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

DECEMBER 18, 1950.

Take notice that on December 15, 1950, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission, pursuant to section 204 of the Federal Power Act, by Mountain States Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware and doing business in the States of Idaho, Oregon, Montana, and Wyoming, with its principal business office at Albany, Oregon, seeking an order authorizing the issuance of 900,000 shares of Common Stock, par value $7.25 per share, in exchange for its presently outstanding 300,000 shares of Common Stock without par value. Applicant proposes to issue three shares of said new Common Stock in exchange for each of Applicant's presently outstanding 300,000 shares of Common Stock without par value, subject to approval by the stockholders of Applicant at a meeting to be duly called and convened; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard, or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 8th day of January, 1951, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12114; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-730]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 18, 1950.

On September 25, 1950, Southern Natural Gas Company (Applicant) filed with the Commission in Docket No. G-730 an application (amended on November 27, 1950) for amendment of the Commission's order dated June 21, 1946, issuing to it certificates of public convenience and necessity in said Docket No. G-730 and in Docket No. G-722 for the construction and operation of certain natural gas transmission pipe line facilities for the transportation and sale of natural gas in interstate commerce.

By its application of September 25, 1950, as amended, Applicant seeks authority to substitute a 10.4 mile 8⅝-inch loop line for a 4¾ mile 6-inch loop

pipe line previously authorized in Docket No. G-370. The proposed changes in facilities and services are more fully described in the said application and amendment on file with the Commission and open to public inspection. Due notice of the filing of the application for amendment has been given, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 26, 1950 (15 F. R. 7195).

Temporary authorization to construct and operate the natural gas transmission pipe line facilities, as described in the application of September 25, 1950, was granted by the Commission on October 3, 1950.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, public hearing be held commencing on January 22, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters presented and the issues involved in the said amended applications.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: December 18, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12098; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1538]

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

DECEMBER 18, 1850.

On November 20, 1950, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Applicant), a Delaware corporation with its principal office at Shreveport, Louisiana, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of the following natural gas facilities: approximately 5,400 feet of 12¾-inch O. D. pipeline extending across the Arkansas River at a point near Little Rock, Arkansas, near where a previous crossing was washed out, and along the existing pipeline near that crossing, all as more fully described in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission finds: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for non-contested proceedings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 8, 1950 (15 F. R. 8719).

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on January 24, 1951, at 9:45 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: December 18, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12099; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:45 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 25667]

MAGAZINES AND OTHER COMMODITIES FROM NEW ENGLAND TO THE SOUTH

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 19, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to Agent Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-911 and Agent Doe's I. C. C. No. 580, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Magazines and periodicals, pipe molds, paper making machinery or machines, rubber, and other commodities, carloads.

From: Specified points in trunk-line and New England territories.

To: Specified points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12100; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25668]

SULPHURIC ACID FROM AND TO POINTS IN FLORIDA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 19, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: E. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1200.

Commodities involved: Sulphuric Acid, in tank-car loads.

From: Agricola, Fla., to La Grange, Ga., from Mobile, Ala., to Acco, Fla., and from Baton Rouge and North Baton Rouge, La., to Acco, Boyette, Clear Springs, Pierce and Tenoroc, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1200, Supp. 1.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12101; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25669]

SALTS, WASTE, NEUTRAL, FROM COOSA PINES, ALA. TO DES MOINES, MARSHALLTOWN AND OELWEIN, IOWA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 19, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1172.

Commodities involved: Salts, waste, neutral, carloads.

From: Coosa Pines, Ala.

To: Des Moines, Marshalltown and Oelwein, Iowa.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1172, Supp. 25.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12102; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25670]

BOOTS AND SHOES FROM CERTAIN NEW ENGLAND POINTS TO DALLAS AND FORT WORTH, TEX.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

DECEMBER 19, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3912.

Commodities involved: Boots and shoes, rubber or rubber and canvas, felt or wool combined, carloads.

From: Beacon Falls, Conn., Endicott, Binghamton, and Johnson City, N. Y., Boston, Mass., and certain other points in Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

To: Dallas and Fort Worth, Tex.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3912, Supp. 27.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12103; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 562, King's I. C. C. Order 40]

PEORIA AND PEKIN UNION RAILWAY CO.

REROUTING OR DIVERSION OF TRAFFIC

In the opinion of Homer C. King, Agent, the Peoria and Pekin Union Railway Company, because of work stoppage in the Peoria area, is unable to transport traffic routed over its line in that territory. It is ordered, that:

(a) *Rerouting traffic.* The Peoria and Pekin Union Railway being unable to transport traffic to points in or through the Peoria area, because of work stoppage, is hereby authorized and directed to divert such traffic over any available route to expedite the movement, regardless of routing shown on the waybill, the billing covering all such cars rerouted shall carry a reference to this order as authority for the rerouting.

(b) *Concurrence of receiving roads to be obtained.* The railroad desiring to divert or reroute traffic under this order shall confer with the proper transportation officer of the railroad or railroads to which such traffic is to be diverted or rerouted, and shall receive the concurrence of such other railroads before the rerouting or diversion is ordered.

(c) *Notification to shippers.* The carrier rerouting cars in accordance with this order shall notify each shipper at the time each car is rerouted or diverted and shall furnish to such shipper the new routing provided under this order.

(d) Inasmuch as the diversion or rerouting of traffic by said Agent is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic diverted or rerouted by said Agent shall be the rates which were applicable at the time of shipment on the shipments as originally routed.

(e) In executing the directions of the Commission and of such Agent provided for in this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to said traffic; divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be those hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(f) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 p. m., December 15, 1950.

(g) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., January 15, 1951, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled.

It is further ordered, that this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., December 15, 1950.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION, HOMER C. KING, *Agent.*

[F. R. Doc. 50-12104; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 562, King's I. C. C. Order 41]

CERTAIN RAILROADS IN UNITED STATES

REROUTING OR DIVERSION OF TRAFFIC

In the opinion of Homer C. King, Agent, the railroads in the United States, because of work stoppage, are unable to transport traffic routed over their lines. It is ordered, that:

(a) *Rerouting traffic.* Railroads unable to transport traffic in accordance with shippers' routing, because of work stoppage, are hereby authorized to divert such traffic over any available route to expedite the movement, regardless of routing shown on the waybill, the billing covering all such cars rerouted shall carry a reference to this order as authority for the rerouting.

(b) *Concurrence of receiving roads to be obtained.* The railroads desiring to divert or reroute traffic under this order shall confer with the proper transportation officer of the railroad or railroads to which such traffic is to be diverted or rerouted, and shall receive the concurrence of such other railroads before the rerouting or diversion is ordered.

(c) *Notification to shippers.* The carrier rerouting cars in accordance with this order shall notify each shipper at the time each car is rerouted or diverted and shall furnish to such shipper the new routing provided under this order.

(d) Inasmuch as the diversion or rerouting of traffic by said Agent is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic diverted or rerouted by said Agent shall be the rates which were applicable at the time of shipment on the shipments as originally routed.

(e) In executing the directions of the Commission and of such Agent provided for in this order, the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to said traffic; divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, those voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; or upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be those

hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(f) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 1:00 p. m., December 15, 1950.

(g) *Expiration date:* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., January 15, 1951, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled.

It is further ordered, That this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., December 15, 1950.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION,
HOMER C. KING,
Agent.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12105; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:46 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

HANSELL & CO.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER REVOKING BROKER-DEALER REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of December A. D. 1950.

In the matter of Howard F. Hansell, Jr., d/b/a/Hansell & Company, 225 South 15th Street, Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania.

This is a proceeding pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") to determine whether it is in the public interest to revoke the registration as a dealer of Howard F. Hansell, Jr., doing business as Hansell & Company, for alleged willful violations of certain provisions of the Exchange Act and the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act").[1]

Registrant filed an "Answer and Consent to Revocation" in which he acknowledged receipt of adequate notice of this proceeding; waived opportunity for hearing; admitted, for the purpose of proceedings under section 15 (b) of the Exchange Act, the existence of the facts alleged in the order for hearing; and consented both to a finding that he committed the violations of law set forth in the order for proceeding and to the entry of an order revoking his registration.[2]

The admitted allegations in the order for proceedings are (1) that registrant used the mails and the instrumentalities of interstate commerce to sell and to deliver after sale shares of capital stock of Eastern Stainless Steel Corporation ("Eastern") when no registration statement was in effect as to such securities; and (2) that registrant used the mails, the instrumentalities of interstate commerce and the facilities of a national securities exchange to effect a series of transactions in Eastern capital stock on the New York Stock Exchange, and in the common stock of the Standard Brewing Company of Scranton on the New York Curb Exchange, creating actual and apparent trading activity in these stocks and raising their prices, for the purpose of inducing purchases by others, and that he did induce others to purchase Eastern capital stock at the prices thus artificially attained.

We conclude on the basis of the foregoing that registrant willfully violated sections 5 (a) (1) and (2) and 17 (a) of the Securities Act and sections 9 (a) (2) and 10 (b) of the Exchange Act and Rule X-10B-5 thereunder, and that it is in the public interest to revoke his registration.

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Exchange Act, that the registration of Howard F. Hansell, Jr., doing business as Hansell & Company, be, and it hereby is, revoked.

By the Commission (Chairman McDonald and Commissioners McEntire, Rowen and McCormick), Vice Chairman Cook being absent and not participating.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12110; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2438]

NEW ENGLAND PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION AS TO CERTAIN FEES AND EXPENSES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of December A. D. 1950.

The Commission, by orders dated September 8 and September 20, 1950 having permitted to become effective a declaration under section 12 (d) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by New England Public Service Company ("NEPSCO") with respect to the sale by NEPSCO of 260,000 shares of its holdings of the common stock of Central Maine Power Company, subject to a reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the payment of legal and accounting fees and expenses applicable to the proposed transactions; and

The record in the proceeding having been supplemented by a statement setting forth the services rendered and the disbursements made, for which requests for compensation or reimbursement in the following amounts have been made:

Counsel for the company:	
Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge & Rugg	$9,977.52
E. H. Maxcy	6,439.73
N. W. Wilson	1,446.01
J. P. Gorham	490.66
Counsel for the underwriters:	
Choate, Hall & Stewart:	
Payable by the underwriters	$5,148.79
Disbursements for blue-sky qualification payable by the company	103.73
Accountants for the company:	
Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co.	5,500.00

The Commission having considered the record and observing no basis for adverse findings with respect to the payment of the fees and expenses itemized above:

It is ordered, That, with respect to the payment of the fees and expenses itemized above, the jurisdiction heretofore reserved be and hereby is released effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12112; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2535]

SOUTH JERSEY GAS CO.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of December A. D., 1950.

South Jersey Gas Company ("South Jersey"), a subsidiary of The United Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Pursuant to the terms of a Credit Agreement dated November 17, 1950, between South Jersey and The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, The Philadelphia National Bank, Boardwalk National Bank and Guarantee Bank and Trust Company, South Jersey proposes to issue to said banks notes not in excess of an aggregate principal amount of $3,838,000, the proceeds of which are to be used as follows: (1) $2,938,000 for the purpose of prepaying, without premium, Refunding and Construction Notes due June 30, 1951, outstanding in the principal amount of $2,550,000 under a Credit Agreement dated January 21, 1950, and Bridgeton Purchase Notes, due June 30, 1951, outstanding in the principal amount of $388,000 under a Credit Agreement dated June 6, 1950; (2) $400,000 for the purpose of defraying additional costs of the construction of South Jersey's natural gas pipeline and related facilities; and (3) a revolving credit of $500,000 for use in the company's construction program, including any additional construction costs of the pipeline and related facilities. It is further proposed that the loans would bear interest at the rate of 2½ percent per annum. The notes to be issued for the purpose of prepaying outstanding notes or for the purpose of paying additional costs of the pipeline would mature twelve months from the date of issuance, and the notes issued under the revolving credit arrangement would be payable 90 days from the date

[1] Section 15 (b) of the Exchange Act provides in part as follows: "The Commission shall, after appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing, by order * * * revoke the registration of any broker or dealer if it finds that such * * * revocation is in the public interest and that (1) such broker or dealer whether prior or subsequent to becoming such, * * * (D) has willfully violated any provision of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or of this title, or of any rule or regulation thereunder."

[2] His registration became effective April 20, 1950. Howard F. Hansell, Jr.—S. E. C.—(1950), Securities Exchange Act Release No. 4436.

of issuance, but in no event later than twelve months from the date that credit became available. In connection with the revolving credit, a commitment fee of ½ of 1 percent would be payable on balances unavailed of from the date credit became available.

Loans are to be made by and notes payable in twelve months are to be issued to the following banks in the following principal amounts:

The Chase National Bank of the City of New York	$2,112,933.48
The Philadelphia National Bank	1,011,502.91
Boardwalk National Bank	120,836.34
Guarantee Bank & Trust Co.	92,727.27

In addition to the above, The Chase National Bank of the City of New York and The Philadelphia National Bank will loan South Jersey not in excess of $330,300 and $169,700, respectively, on the revolving credit basis.

Said declaration having been filed on November 28, 1950, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to said declaration that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and rules thereunder are satisfied, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that the said declaration be permitted to become effective:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, that the said declaration be, and hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12111; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 16239]

GUSTAV EMIL HEINRICH LIVONIUS ET AL.

In re: Rights of Gustav Emil Heinrich Livonius, et al., under contract of insurance. File F-28-22677-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Gustav Emil Heinrich Livonius, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Gustav Emil Heinrich Livonius, and of Ernst Christian Lorenz Landt, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 380733 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Gustav Emil Heinrich Livonius, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Gustav Emil Heinrich Livonius or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Gustav Emil Heinrich Livonius, or of Ernst Christian Lorenz Landt, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Gustav Emil Heinrich Livonius, and of Ernst Christian Lorenz Landt, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12085; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16232]

SHINGI AND MASAKICHI KOZAI

In re: Rights of Shingi Kozai and Masakichi Kozai under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-4424 H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended. Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Shingi Kozai and Masakichi Kozai, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 12 890 873, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Shingi Kozai, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Shingi Kozai or Masakichi Kozai, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12082; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16243]

MOTOI MOTOSHIGE ET AL.

In re: Rights of Motoi Motoshige et al. under contract of insurance. F-39-542-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Motoi Motoshige, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Motoi Motoshige, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1266664, issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, to Motoi Motoshige, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Motoi Motoshige or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Motoi Motoshige, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Motoi Motoshige, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12086; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16244]

CARL L. MULLER ET AL.

In re: Rights of Carl L. Muller et al. under insurance contracts. F-28-23320-H-1, H-2, H-3.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Carl L. Muller and Glenn G. Muller, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the spouse of Carl L. Muller, name unknown, who there is reasonable cause to believe is a resident of Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by policies numbered 890683, 890684 and 886577, issued by The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, Philadelphia 5, Pennsylvania, to Carl L. Muller, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contracts of insurance except those of the aforesaid The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Carl L. Muller or Glenn G. Muller or the spouse of Carl L. Muller, name unknown, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the spouse of Carl L. Muller, name unknown, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12087; Filed, Dec. 20, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16154]

WILLIE WIRSIG ET AL.

In re: Rights of Willie Wirsig et al. under insurance contract. File No. F-28-31056-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Willie Wirsig, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Willie Wirsig, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 106,976,-934, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Willie Wirsig, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Willie Wirsig or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Willie Wirsig, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Willie Wirsig, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 4, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12121; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16155]

HIDEO YAMADA

In re: Rights of Hideo Yamada under insurance contract. File No. D-39-14371-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Execu-

tive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hideo Yamada, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. CS–43345, issued by the California-Western States Life Insurance Company, Sacramento, California, to Hideo Yamada, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 4, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50–12122; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16098]

MAX THURM

In re: Bank account, bonds, fractional certificates, coupons and certificates of indebtedness owned by Max Thurm, also known as M. Thurm. F–39–957–A–1; E–1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Max Thurm, also known as M. Thurm, whose last known address is No. 2105, Zushi Shinjuku, Yokosuka, Kanagawaken, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, arising out of a clean credit deposit account entitled M. Thurm, Tokyo, Japan, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. Those certain bonds described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, presently in the custody of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, in an account entitled Mr. M. Thurm, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

c. Four (4) fractional certificates for United States of Brazil 5 percent 20 Year Funding Bonds of 1931, numbered GX1363 and FX2158 of $32.50 face value each, ER127 of $20.00 face value and E4908 of $10.00 face value, said fractional certificates presently in the custody of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, in an account entitled Mr. M. Thurm, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

d. Four (4) fractional certificates for Konversionskasse fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden 3 percent dollar bonds, numbered C006400 and 006423 of $2.50 face value each and C028622 and 028641 of $10.00 face value each, said fractional certificates presently in the custody of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, in an account entitled Mr. M. Thurm, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

e. Six (6) coupons of the aggregate face value of $180.00 detached from German Central Bank For Agriculture Farm Loan Secd. Sinking Fund Series A 6 percent Bonds numbered 3007 and 20989, said coupons presently in the custody of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, in an account entitled Mr. M. Thurm, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

f. Sixteen (16) certificates of indebtedness of Konversionskasse Fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden, Berlin, Germany, 1934, Series A, numbered NR0288045/49 and 0493151/59 of 10 RM face value each and NR0914682 and 09114300 of 5 RM face value each, said certificates of indebtedness presently in the custody of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, in an account entitled Mr. M. Thurm, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

g. Eleven (11) certificates of indebtedness of Konversionskasse Fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden, Berlin, Germany, 1934, Series D, numbered NR1374161/65, 1374199/4200, 1100004/5, 1101150 and 1106945, of 10 RM face value each, said certificates of indebtedness presently in the custody of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, in an account entitled Mr. M. Thurm, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

h. One (1) certificate of indebtedness of Konversionskasse Fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden, Berlin, Germany, 1934 Series C, numbered NR0420773 of 50 RM face value, said certificate of indebtedness presently in the custody of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, in an account entitled Mr. M. Thurm, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto, and

i. One (1) certificate of indebtedness of Konversionskasse Fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden, Berlin, Germany, 1934, Series E, numbered NR3622829 of 5 RM face value, said certificate of indebtedness presently in the custody of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, in an account entitled Mr. M. Thurm, together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 1, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Description of issue	Certificate Nos.	Face value
United States of Brazil 5% 20-year Funding Bond of 1931	C 9079	$100
United States of Brazil Ext. Sinking Fund 1926 6½% Gold Bond	M 3084	1,000
State of Hamburg, Germany Free and Hanseatic 20-year 6% Gold Bond	2870	1,000
Konversionskasse Fur Deutsche Auslandsschulden, Berlin, Germany 3% Jan. 1, 1946 Dollar Bonds.	C 78168	100
	78179	100
	085321	100
	085429	100
	085430	100
	085431	100
	085444	100
	085489	100
	085438	100
Republic of Peru, National Loan Ext. Sinking Fund 1st Series 6% Bond	D 370	500
Free State of Prussia Sinking Fund 6½ Extl. 1926 Bond	12095	1,000
Saxon Public Works Inc. General and Refunding Mortgage Guaranteed 6½% Gold Bonds	M 7446	1,000
Saxon State Mortgage Institution Sinking Fund 6% Guaranteed Gold Bond	M 286	1,000

[F. R. Doc. 50–12120; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16156]

SUMI YAMADA

In re: Rights of Sumi Yamada under insurance contract. File No. F-39-2215-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Sumi Yamada, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. CS-43346, issued by the California-Western States Life Insurance Company, Sacramento, California, to Sumi Yamada, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 4, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12123; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16157]

TASABURO YAMADA ET AL.

In re: Rights of Tasaburo Yamada et al. under insurance contract. File No. D-39-14321-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Tasaburo Yamada, Kimiko Yamada, Sumako Yamada and Haruko Yamada, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 15,325,601, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Tasaburo Yamada, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Tasaburo Yamada or Kimiko Yamada, Sumako Yamada and Haruko Yamada, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 4, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12124; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16158]

SONSUKE YAMAMOTO ET AL.

In re: Rights of Sonsuke Yamamoto, et al., under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-4560-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Sonsuke Yamamoto, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Sonsuke Yamamoto, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 7 513 096 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Sonsuke Yamamoto, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Sonsuke Yamamoto or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Sonsuke Yamamoto, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Sonsuke Yamamoto, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 4, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12125; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16159]

KANEKI YAMASAKI

In re: Rights of Kaneki Yamasaki under an insurance contract. File No. F-39-4961-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kaneki Yamasaki, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due to Kaneki Yamasaki under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 2195809, issued by The Equitable Assurance Society of the United States, New York, New York, to Kaneki Yamasaki, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 4, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12126; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16161]

NISAKU AND TOMIJI YOSHIOKA

In re: Rights of Nisaku Yoshioka and Tomiji Yoshioka under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-4552-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Nisaku Yoshioka and Tomiji Yoshioka, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 4,953,140 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Nisaku Yoshioka, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Nisaku Yoshioka or Tomiji Yoshioka, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 4, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12127; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16169]

HERMANN AUST

In re: Securities owned by personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Hermann Aust, deceased. F-28-31060.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Hermann Aust, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. All rights and interests in, to and under a voting trust certificate for six (6) shares of capital stock of the Seaboard Trust Company, Hoboken, New Jersey, evidenced by voting trust certificate numbered 184,

b. That certain debt or other obligation, matured and unmatured, evidenced by a trust certificate of the Seaboard Trust Company, Hoboken, New Jersey, said certificate of $66.72 face value and numbered TC-246, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in, to and under the aforesaid trust certificate,

c. That certain debt or other obligation, matured and unmatured, evidenced by a trust receipt of the Seaboard Trust Company, Hoboken, New Jersey, said receipt of $733.90 face value and numbered TR-248, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and any and all rights in, to and under the aforesaid trust receipt, and,

d. All rights and interests in, to and under a scrip certificate for 1884/1910ths of a share of capital stock of Seaboard Trust Company, Hoboken, New Jersey, evidenced by a scrip certificate numbered S-248,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Hermann Aust, deceased, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Hermann Aust, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12128; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16172]

DRESDNER BANK ET AL.

In re: Securities owned by and debts owing to Dresdner Bank and others. F-28-4377-A-3, F-28-30996-A-1, F-28-30999-A-1, F-28-31003-A-1, F-28-31004-A-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the individuals whose names are set forth as owners in Exhibit A and Exhibit B, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, each of whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Dresdner Bank and Deutsche Zentralgenossenschaftskasse, the last known address of each of which is Berlin, Germany, are corporations, partnerships, associations or other business organizations, organized under the laws

of Germany, and which have or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in Berlin, Germany, and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That Paul C. Witte and Max Grieshammer, each of whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the property described as follows:

a. Those certain shares of stock, evidenced by the certificates described in said Exhibit A, owned by the persons identified therein as owners, presently in the custody of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, 46 William Street, New York 5, New York, in an account entitled Handelstrust West N. V., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

b. Those certain bonds described in said Exhibit B, owned by the persons identified therein as owners, presently in the custody of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, 46 William Street, New York 5, New York, in an account entitled Handelstrust West N. V., together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto.

c. Thirty coupons detached from Kingdom of Hungary 7½ percent External Second Sinking Fund Bonds, due February 1, 1944, numbered 547/51, dated February 1, or August 1, of the years 1935 to 1937 both inclusive, owned by Dresdner Bank, presently in the custody of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, 46 William Street, New York 5, New York, in an account entitled Handelstrust West N. V., together with any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

d. That certain debt or other obligation of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, 46 William Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of the receipt of the proceeds of distribution in liquidation of one (1) participation certificate of Z and F Assets Realization Corporation, numbered 2228, owned by Paul C. Witte, constituting a portion of the sum of money on deposit with J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, in a customers account for custody, entitled Handelstrust West N. V., maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

e. That certain debt or other obligation of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, 46 William Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of the receipt of the proceeds of distribution in liquidation of one (1) participation certificate of Z and F Assets Realization Corporation, numbered 767, owned by Max Grieshammer, constituting a portion of the sum of money on deposit with J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, in a customers account for custody, entitled Handelstrust West N. V., maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

f. That certain debt or other obligation of J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, 46 William Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of the receipt of income derived from the securities described in the aforesaid subparagraphs 4-a to 4-c inclusive, hereof, constituting a portion of the sum of money on deposit with J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, in a customers account for custody account, entitled Handelstrust West N. V., maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 1 hereof and the persons named in subparagraph 2 and 3 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Name of issuer	Certificate No.	Number of shares	Par value	Type of stock	Name of owner	Registered name
The American Superpower Corp.	199451	10	No	Common	Dresdner Bank	Tucker & Co.
Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	806110	5	$50.00	Capital	do	Do.
	889843	13	50.00	do	do	Do.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.	330979	5	No	Common	Max Blumenthal	Do.
The Texas Corp.	312059	10	No	Capital	Martin Jentzsch	Do.
Ford Motor Co., of Canada, Ltd.	11776	14	No	Class A	Otto Werda	Do.
	24515	43	No	do	do	Do.
	4349	3	No	Class B	do	Do.
Rudolph Karstadt, Inc.	6186	15	No	Capital	Else Volhard	Do.
St. Louis San Francisco Ry. Co.	112578	40	No	Common	Deutsche Zentralgenossenschaftskasse.	Do.

EXHIBIT B

Description	Face value, owner, and file No.	Certificate Nos.
Republic of Peru (Peruvian National Loan) 1st Series Sinking Fund 6% Bonds, due Dec. 1, 1960.	1 @ 1,000, Dresdner Bank, F-28-176-A-10.	2327
State of San Paulo Brazil External Secured Sinking Fund Loan 6% Bond, due July 1, 1968.	1 @ 1,000, M. Steininger, F-28-30029-A-2.	13406
State of San Paulo Brazil External Secured Sinking Fund Loan 7% Bond, due Sept. 1, 1956.	1 @ 1,000, Karl Weber, F-28-31002-A-1.	1318
St. Louis San Francisco Ry. Co. Prior Lien Gold 4% Series A Bond, due July 1, 1950.	1 @ 1,000, Else Rehm, F-28-31000-A-1.	254
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co. 5% Convertible Adjustment Series A Bond, due Jan. 1, 2000.	1 @ 500, Karl Eisele, F-28-30997-A-1.	7096

[F. R. Doc. 50-12129; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16180]

LOUIS AND LENA KILGER

In re: Debts owing to Louis and Lena Kilger. F-28-310-E-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Louis Kilger and Lena Kilger, each of whose last known address is 54 Margareten Str., Krailling bei Munchen, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debts or other obligations evidenced by checks drawn by the Controller of the Currency on The Corn Exchange National Bank and Trust Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, payable to Louis and Lena Kilger, dated, numbered and in the amounts as follows:

Date	Number	Amount
Aug. 17, 1938	M-9892	$171.45
Apr. 12, 1940	N-338,892	171.45
Jan. 27, 1943	P-962,892	230.26

said checks representing the second, third and fourth (final) dividends respectively on Claim No. 9892 against the First National Bank of Johnstown, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and presently in the custody of the Division of Insolvent National Banks, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., together with all rights in, to and under, including particularly, but not limitd to, the right to possession and presentation for collection and payment of the aforesaid checks, and any and all rights to demand,

enforce and collect the aforesaid debts or other obligations,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12130; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16181]

TOMI MATSUMOTO

In re: Interest in stock owned by Tomi Matsumoto, also known as Tom Matsumoto. D-39-19168-D-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Tomi Matsumoto, also known as Tom Matsumoto, whose last known address is Hiroshima, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: An undivided one-half (½) interest in sixteen (16) shares of $5.00 par value capital stock of Fresno National Farm Loan Association, 2137 Kern Street, Fresno 1, California, evidenced by certificate numbered 850, registered in the name of Tom Matsumoto, together with a one-half (½) interest in all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Tomi Matsumoto, also known as Tom Matsumoto, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12131; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16198]

PAUL BONING

In re: Rights of Paul Boning under insurance contract. File F-28-24593-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Paul Boning, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 203862 issued by the West Coast Life Insurance Company, San Francisco, California, to Paul Boning, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12132; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16202]

CARL DIMMLER ET AL.

In re: Rights of Carl Dimmler, et al., under contract of insurance. File F-28-24695-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Carl Dimmler, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Carl Dimmler, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 76056348, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Carl Dimmler, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Carl Dimmler or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Carl Dimmler, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Carl Dimmler, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12134; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16233]

JOHANNA KRUGER ET AL.

In re: Rights of Johanna Kruger et al., under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-24647-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Johanna Kruger, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Johanna Kruger, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 90573419, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Johanna Kruger, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Johanna Krueger or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Johanna Kruger, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Johanna Kruger are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12144; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16199]

JACOB BRAUN

In re: Rights of Jacob Braun under insurance contract. File No. D-28-10900-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Jacob Braun, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 80 831, issued by the Workmen's Benefit Fund, Brooklyn, New York, to Frank Braun, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12133; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16203]

WILLIAM DITTRICH

In re: Rights of William Dittrich, also known as Willi Dittrich under insurance contract. File No. F-28-26676-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That William Dittrich, also known as Willi Dittrich, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 9-559-166A issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Betty Dittrich, also known as Barbara Dittrich, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12135; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16211]

ALBERT HACKERT

In re: Rights of the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Albert Hackert, deceased, under contract of insurance. File F-28-23014-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Albert Hackert, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 103079, issued by the Workmen's Benefit Fund, Brooklyn, New York, to Georg Hackert, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Albert Hackert, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12136; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16212]

ALBERT HACKERT

In re: Rights of the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Albert Hackert, deceased, under contract of insurance. File F-28-23014-H-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Albert Hackert, deceased who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. Gr-6244, Certificate 1592, issued by the Aetna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, to George Hackert, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Albert Hackert, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12137; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16213]

HANS C. HEID

In re: Rights of Hans C. Heid under insurance contracts. Files Nos. F-28-24833-H-1 and F-28-24833-H-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Hans C. Heid, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by policies Nos. 107716032 and 107716038 issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Hans C. Heid, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, excepting, however, the sum of $4.50 premium refund due under said policies Nos. 107716032 and 107716038,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12138; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16215]

CHARLES HELLINGER

In re: Rights of Charles Hellinger under insurance contract. File No. F-28-28336-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Charles Hellinger, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 74 172 129, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Charles Hellinger, together with the

right to demand, receive and collect net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12139; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16216]

MARIE AND JOHAIM HEITFELD

In re: Rights of Marie Heitfeld and Johaim Heitfeld under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-29087-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Marie Heitfeld and Johaim Heitfeld, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 5652991-A, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Marie Heitfeld, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Marie Heitfeld or Johaim Heitfeld, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12140; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16220]

MRS. HISA KAJITANI

In re: Rights of Mrs. Hisa Kajitani under insurance contract. File No. F-39-6767-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Mrs. Hisa Kajitani, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 532,577, issued by the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, to Mrs. Hisa Kajitani, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States),

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12141; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16230]

MARIE KOEMM

In re: Rights of domiciliary personal representatives, et al., of Marie Koemm, deceased, under insurance contract. File No. F-28-28859-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Mrs. Marie Koemm, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. PU-43814, issued by the Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, New Jersey, to Mrs. Marie Koemm, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Mrs. Marie Koemm, diseased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or

otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12143; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16228]

ANNA KLUGE

In re: Rights of Anna Kluge under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-28539-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Anna Kluge, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 138703406 issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Albert W. Weder, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12142; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16251]

JOHN H. AND MINNA NUHRENBERG

In re: Rights of John H. Nuhrenberg and Minna Nuhrenberg under contract of insurance. File No. F 28-23463 H-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That John H. Nuhrenberg and Minna Nuhrenberg, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1089024 issued by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts, to John H. Nuhrenberg, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by John H. Nuhrenberg or Minna Nuhrenberg, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12146; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16253]

HENRY T. ONO ET AL.

In re: Rights of Henry T. Ono et al., under insurance contract. File D-39-19240-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Henry T. Ono and Matsuno Ono, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 62693, issued by the Standard Insurance Company, Portland, Oregon, to Henry T. Ono, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Standard Insurance Company, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Henry T. Ono or Matsuno Ono, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12147; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16249]

JOHN H. NUHRENBERG ET AL.

In re: Rights of John H. Nuhrenberg, et al., under contract of insurance. File F-28-23463-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That John H. Nuhrenberg, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees, and distributees, names unknown, of

John H. Nuhrenberg, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1302863 issued by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts, to John H. Nuhrenberg, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive, and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by John H. Nuhrenberg or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees, and distributees, names unknown, of John H. Nuhrenberg, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees, and distributees, names unknown, of John H. Nuhrenberg, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 6, 1950.

For the Attorney General

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12145; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16254]

IKUICHI OSHIMA ET AL.

In re: Rights of Ikuichi Oshima et al., under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-4697-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ikuichi Oshima, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Ikuichi Oshima, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1532939, issued by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts, to Ikuichi Oshima, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Ikuichi Oshima or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Ikuichi Oshima, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names, unknown, of Ikuichi Oshima, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12148; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16258]

ADOLF RETSCH ET AL.

In re: Rights of Adolf Retsch et al. under contract of insurance. File F-28-28868-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Adolf Retsch, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Adolf Retsch, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 112 876 731 issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Adolf Retsch, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Adolf Retsch or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Adolf Retsch, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Adolf Retsch, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12149; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16259]

PAUL AND ALMA RICHARTZ

In re: Rights of Paul Richartz and Alma Richartz under contract of insurance. File F-28-29162-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Paul Richartz and Alma Richartz, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 8914515 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Paul Richartz, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Paul Richartz or Alma Richartz, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12150; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16261]

ALOIS RUDMANN ET AL.

In re: Rights of Alois Rudmann, et al., under insurance contract. File F-28-26586-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Alois Rudmann, Leo Rudmann and Johanna Rudmann, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 512174 issued by The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America, New York, New York, to Alois Rudmann, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Alois Rudmann or Leo Rudmann and Johanna Rudmann, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12151; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16262]

MARTIN SAUTER

In re: Rights of Martin Sauter under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-28130-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Martin Sauter, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due to Martin Sauter under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 2,121,735 M, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Martin Sauter, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Martin Sauter and of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12152; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16264]

DAISY AND WILLIAM SCHALL, JR.

In re: Trust agreement dated January 27, 1899, between Daisy Schall, Grantor and William Schall, Jr., trustee. File No. D-28-3707.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Daisy Schall, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to and arising out of or under that certain trust agreement dated January 27, 1899 by and between Daisy Schall, Grantor and William Schall, Jr., Trustee, presently being

administered by George O. Castell, Successor Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, New York, New York,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12153; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16265]

EMIL JOHN SCHILLING ET AL.

In re: Rights of Emil John Schilling, et al., under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-24894-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Emil John Schilling, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees, and distributees, names unknown, of Emil John Schilling, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due to the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 580933 issued by the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Emil John Schilling, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of Robert H. Walker, a resident of the United States, and of the aforesaid Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia together with the right to demand, enforce, receive, and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Emil John Schilling or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees, and distributees, names unknown, of Emil John Schilling, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees, and distributees, names unknown, of Emil John Schilling, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12154; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16268]

HERMAN L. AND MATHILDE SCHREIBER

In re: Rights of Herman L. Schreiber and Mathilde Schreiber under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-26573-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Herman L. Schreiber and Mathilde Schreiber, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 288,753, issued by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Springfield, Massachusetts, to Herman L. Schreiber, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Herman L. Schreiber or Mathilde Schreiber, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12155; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16270]

KYO SEKI ET AL.

In re: Rights of Kyo Seki et al. under insurance contract. File No. F-39-4499 H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kyo Seki and Kuzo Seki, whose last known address is Japan are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 15,142,617, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Kyo Seki, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of own-

ership or control by Kyo Seki or Kuzo Seki, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12156; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16272]

ERNST AND MARTA SONNTAG

In re: Rights of Ernst Sonntag and Marta Sonntag under insurance contract. File No. F-28-23396-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Ernst Sonntag and Marta Sonntag, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 4452353A issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Ernst Sonntag, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Ernst Sonntag or Marta Sonntag, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12157; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16273]

ROLAND AND ANNE MARIE STUHLMAN

In re: Rights of Roland Stuhlman and Anne Marie Stuhlman under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-26572-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Roland Stuhlman and Anne Marie Stuhlman, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 204561, issued by the West Coast Life Insurance Company, San Francisco, California, to Roland Stuhlman, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid West Coast Life Insurance Company, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Roland Stuhlman or Anne Marie Stuhlman, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12158; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16274]

SABURO SUMIDA ET AL.

In re: Rights of Saburo Sumida et al., under insurance contract. File No. F-39-6775-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Saburo Sumida, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Saburo Sumida, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1,470,164, issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Montreal, Canada, to Saburo Sumida, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Saburo Sumida or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Saburo Sumida, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and

distributees, names unknown, of Saburo Sumida, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12159; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16275]

TOKUE AND ICHIRO TAKAHASHI

In re: Rights of Tokue Takahashi and Ichiro Takahashi under insurance contract. File No. F-39-1717-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Tokue Takahashi and Ichiro Takahashi, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1315522 issued by John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts, to Tokue Takahashi, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to ,held on behalf of, or on account of ,or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Tokue Takahashi or Ichiro Takahashi, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12160; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16276]

TOKUE AND YUKI TAKAHASHI

In re: Rights of Tokue Takahashi and Yuki Takahashi under insurance contract. File No. F-39-1717-H-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Tokue Takahashi and Yuki Takahashi, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1950553 issued by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts, to Tokue Takahashi, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Tokue Takahashi or Yuki Takahashi, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12161; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16279]

YOSHIHIRO TOKUNO ET AL.

In re: Rights of Yoshihiro Tokuno et al., under contract of insurance. File No. D-39-16893-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Yoshihiro Tokuno, Chieko Tokuno, Giken Tokuno and Mitsumaro Tokuno, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1,276,106, issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, to Yoshihiro Tokuno, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Yoshihiro Tokuno, Chieko Tokuno or Giken Tokuno and Mitsumaro Tokuno, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12162; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16290]

HERMAN W. WUPPERMAN ET AL.

In re: Rights of Herman W. Wupperman et al., under insurance contracts. Files F-28-14337-H-1, H-2, H-3, and H-4.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Herman W. Wupperman, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees, and distributees, names unknown, of Herman W. Wupperman, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by Policies numbered 3525351, 3552936, 3552937, and 3552938, issued by The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, New York, New York, to Herman W. Wupperman, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contracts of insurance except those of the aforesaid The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York together with the right to demand, enforce, receive, and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Herman W. Wupperman or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees, and distributees, names unknown, of Herman W. Wupperman, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Herman W. Wupperman, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12167; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16283]

MAX ULLRICH ET AL.

In re: Rights of Max Ullrich et al. under insurance contract. File No. F-28-26625-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Max Ullrich and Edeltrand Ullrich, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 909,278 issued by the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Springfield, Massachusetts, to Max Ullrich, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Max Ullrich or Edeltrand Ullrich, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 7, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12164; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:53 a. m.]

N. V. NOURY & VAN DER LANDE'S EXPLOITATIEMAATSCHAPPIJ DEVENTER

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

N. V. Noury & Van der Lande's Exploitatiemaatschappij Deventer, The Netherlands; Claim No. 6532; Property described in Vesting Order No. 671 (8 F. R. 5004, April 17, 1943) relating to United States Letters Patent Nos. 1,866,412; 2,149,682 and 2,156,737. Property described in Vesting Order No. 1550 (8 F. R. 8564, June 22, 1943) as Transaction Control No. 312, relating to a disclosure of invention entitled "Improvement of the Baking Strength of Flour", inventor John Hanns.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on December 18, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 50-12169; Filed, Dec. 21, 1950; 8:54 a. m.]